The New-York Times.

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POLITICAL.

A Missouri Liberal Congressman for Grant.

The Spirit Animating the Greeleyites of Georgia.

Members of the Cincinnati Convention Repudiating its Action.

The Encouraging Republican Gains in Delaware.

What is Said of the Tammany Hall Candidate for Mayor.

Congressman Finkelnburg for Grant.

Hon. Gustavus A. Finkelnburg, one of the original Liberal Congressmen from Missouri, has declared in favor of the re-election of President Grant, notwithstanding that he is not personally a friend to him. In his St. Louis speech he said that when news came of the nomination of Greeley at Cincinnati, he "felt that the cause of revenue reform had been put back many years;" and he described the candidate as "one of a class of men who would enforce the culture and consumption of American tea if it cost us $50 a pound, and who would prefer to raise sour pineapples in an American hot-house rather than exchange our natural products with those of the tropics in the way of commerce." His own intentions he expressed thus: "I expect to cast my vote for U. S. Grant in November. I shall do so, not because I consider him the best man in the country for the position, but because I think that, under all the circumstances of the case, it is better for the country that we should have him than Mr. Greeley."

The Lesson of the Georgia Election.

On the morning of Tuesday, Oct. 1, the Atlanta, (Ga.,) *Herald*, a Greeley organ, had its pages sprinkled with paragraphs similar to this: "Dawson A. Walker represents the men who gloried in our overthrow. Vote against him to-morrow." And this: "Gov. Smith represents the men who fought for Georgia independence. Vote for him to-morrow." Walker was the Republican candidate for Governor; Smith was the Greeleyite candidate. The re-election of the latter is heralded by the Greeleyite organs throughout the country as a "great Greeley victory." And that is just what Greeleyism means when you get at the root of it. "Walker gloried in the overthrow of the rebellion;" "Smith represents the men who fought for division of the Union and Southern independence."

Questions for Honest Reformers.

A gentleman who honestly took part in the Cincinnati Convention, hoping for good results therefrom, and was among those who were overpowered and hustled aside by the corrupt Greeley gang, has published a letter in which he says: "Originally an attempt to reform the Republican Party within the party, in certain particulars distinctly named, what binding force has the Liberal movement in its present shape upon those who may have stood by its cradle with pleasure and hope? At first called as a mass-meeting to protest and exhort, and not to nominate, wherein has this chameleon-like Convention, in the form given it by the latter day saints, the authority to dictate to the consciences of those who once believed in its usefulness? And, most pertinent of all, how ought this Convention, which was, by the applauded declaration of its Chairman, who pitched its key, and in the minds of all honest men in it, an attempt to get, 'not another, but a better President than Grant,' to command the votes of any of its members who honestly believe that its candidate is another and not a better candidate than Grant?"

Another Repudiator of Greeley.

Two gentlemen of some prominence in Cincinnati, who were closely identified with the Reform movement till it culminated on the 3d of May last, not long ago publicly announced their repudiation of the action of the Cincinnati Convention, and gave the reasons for the faith that is in them. And now another resident of that city, who honestly entered that movement, has written a letter to the *Gazette* repudiating the whole concern. He says that the Convention was not a delegate convention, and that each member of it represented only himself, and he asks, "Who shall compel any member of that Convention to misrepresent himself under the unjust penalty of being called dishonorable?" He goes on: "Which is the more dishonorable—to vote for a man whose hybrid candidacy is a stupendous trick? or to withdraw from an honest endeavor so soon as it is found to be a failure? The action of the Cincinnati Convention was carried by the very methods which it was called to rebuke. Men not invited to the feast came and devoured it all. The Convention left undone exactly what was, and did exactly what was not, 'nominated in the bond.' The delusive appeal for the reconciliation of the North to the South, now the sole significance of the movement, was not named aloud in the Convention till the evening of the 2d of May, when Cassius M. Clay, in a speech on the tariff, made the astounding declaration that the Convention, in his judgment, meant nothing else. But not even the recent speeches of Mr. Greeley, which were an adroit mixture of plaintiveness and eloquence, of vanity and heresy, and sentimental reconciliation, can convince all the members of that Convention that they sought through it what they did not seek. It is the reconciliation of those who were lately in rebellion to the spirit and the free institutions, and the all-pervading doctrine of equality of the Government against which they fought that alone would be of permanent value. If the war was not a picnic, or just a friendly scuffle, it meant that the conquering ideas should prevail from the lakes to the Gulf. When that day comes, there will be no one left to cry 'Give us reconciliation.' Till that day comes, all falsely-named reconciliation will have no meaning save to lift to the thrones of power men unworthy to sit thereon."

The Democratic Disaster in Delaware.

Two years ago the Democrats carried Delaware at "the little election" by 2,000 majority; on Tuesday, in a similar contest, their majority fell to eighty-two! In 1870 New-Castle County gave forty-four Republican majority; now it gives 340. Sussex County gave nearly 1,200 Democratic; now it gives only 115. Kent County gave some 800; now it gives 307. The Republicans are gaining new courage from this result. As the Wilmington *Commercial* says: "It must be remembered that this vote is cast by the Democratic Party, and not by the Greeley Party. Hundreds who supported the Democratic candidates on Tuesday will not vote for Greeley in November, and the majority of eighty two, which would be wiped out, at any rate, when the full strength of both sides is voted, will be buried out of sight when the anti-Greeley element is withdrawn from it. This is but the beginning of the end. Not only can Delaware be carried for Grant and Wilson, but the Republicans, by a little steady, earnest, well-directed work, can elect their Congressman, and choose a majority of the Legislature. Why won't they do it?"

Wm. Butler Duncan's Proposed Nomination for Mayor—What is Said of It.

The proposed nomination of Wm. Butler Duncan as the Tammany Hall candidate for Mayor, is not received with enthusiasm by the masses of that organization. He is termed, by the Tammany voters of Avenue A and like localities, as the "Fifth-avenue candidate." The "gang" were willing to be still and allow the Smelling Committee to go on with their "purification" business for the sake of appearances, but when a select coterie of their leaders pick out a man whom the rank and file of the party look upon as a "bloated aristocrat," and in every way inimical to the aspirations of working men, there are acrimonious murmurings.

Many of those of the poorer classes of Tammanyites who have been conversed with, say that they dislike Mr. Duncan as a candidate because he represents nothing but money; he is unknown to them and they to him; he is "starched" and "aristocratic," and, as one of them expressed it, "would keep a poor man off at full length with his cane," if the latter should have occasion to talk with him. They would rather vote for James O'Brien who has risen from their ranks, they say, than Duncan. They are in hope, however, that James S. Thayer, John Winthrop Chanler, or somebody "with whom poor men could shake hands freely," may be nominated in Mr. Duncan's stead when the City Convention assembles. Augustus Schell tells his friends that Mr. Duncan will, without doubt, be chosen, and expresses confidence in a harmonious accord of the party upon the nominee. Messrs. John Kelly, John Morrissey, Tilden and Chanler are understood to urge Mr. Duncan as the best candidate, and his nomination seems to be assured. A member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, who has a controlling influence in its councils, says that "though there is not much enthusiasm over the proposed nomination, it can hardly be said that there is an organized opposition to it. While very acceptable to the moneyed men of the organization, Mr. Duncan is, perhaps, not palatable to the masses." He believes "that party will, however, enforce his support. Mr. Duncan, it is understood, if he accepts the nomination, will spend a large sum of money to secure his election—rumor says at least $50,000."

The Apollo Hall Democracy assert that the chances of James O'Brien's election will be much improved if Mr. Duncan is nominated, and the National Reform Democracy, who have nominated John McCool for Mayor, say that McCool's prospects are much brighter. The Reform backers of Havemeyer and Smith E. Shaw regard the proposed nomination with favor, as increasing their respective strength.

Assembly Nominations.

The following are additional Republican nominations for Assembly:

Orange County, First District, Augustus Denniston.

Oneida County, First District, Nicholas A. White.

Monroe County, Third District, Leonard Burritt.

Steuben County, Second District, Stephen F. Gilbert.

Meeting of the German Central Reform Committee—An Address.

The Central Committee of the German Reform organizations of this City, Mr. Oswald Ottendorfer presiding, held a meeting at the Beethoven Maennerchor Hall, in Fifth-street, last night, when the following address, presented by the Executive Committee in reference to the nominations to be made for the approaching Municipal election, was adopted:

In the present campaign, all exertions and means shall be made and employed to obtain recognition and carry into execution the principles of its organization—that is to say:

To nominate and support such candidates for City, County and legislative offices, regardless of their previous or existing political faith or party affiliation, and conditional only upon their honesty, capacity and desire for the economical and wise administration of our City affairs.

A lively interest in the reform of abuses in our Municipal affairs, manifesting itself in the nomination by the numerous Reform organizations in this City of candidates to offices of unquestionable capacity and honesty, may prove perilous to the accomplishment of this desirable work—in that, the votes of the citizens of this City sympathizing in this movement may be thereby distracted and divided.

Under such circumstances, it will be the principal object of the German-American Reform organizations to establish a union of all the elements of reform.

Should these efforts prove futile, a favorable inclination to such organization and its candidate as, acting disinterestedly, and manifesting a desire for such mutual action, will be accorded.

The political parties cannot be disregarded, but the action of this body will be such that no political capital shall be made by either out of its labors.

In consideration that our General Committee may be called together to express the wishes of our organization with reference to the nomination of candidates, be it

Resolved, 1. That with reference to the Mayoralty we are favorably inclined to the support of such candidates who, possessing the qualifications and worthily representing the reform spirit and movement, may at the same time unite upon himself the support of the greatest number of citizens in sympathy with that movement. We deem it of the utmost importance that for this office there should be but one Reform candidate. Men and organizations who, through obstinacy, ambition, or political jealousy, hesitate to unite in measures of this kind will, however respectable personally, and high-toned in professions of reform, subject themselves, and very justly, to the reproach of the people, by their perverse course in directly favoring the election of the most antagonistic person to the principles of reform.

2. With reference to the Judicial positions to be filled, it is important that the candidates receive the support of the Reform organizations in connection with the Bar Association.

A resolution was also passed that a special meeting shall be held on Monday for the purpose of making nominations for Coroner and Aldermen.

Action was also taken to recommend to the several district organizations candidates for Assistant Aldermen and for the Assembly.

Nominations by the German Democratic General Committee.

The German Democratic General Committee held a meeting, at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, last evening. The Committee on Elections, through Dr. Merkle, presented a report, stating that the Committee on Elections and the Executive Committee had agreed to recommend the following nominations of Germans for City and County offices, to be presented to the Tammany County Convention: For Coroner, Henry Woltmann; for Aldermen, Edward Schlichting, E. W. Guentzer, Fred'k Zimmer and Nicholas Mueller; for Judge of the Superior Court, E. A. Geissenheimer. The report was adopted by a unanimous vote, and a Committee of ten was appointed to present these nominations to the Tammany County Convention. The Committee was composed of Messrs. Dr. Phillip Merkle, Henry Schiel, Gerson N. Herrmann, Dr. Feodor Mierson, Jacob Seebacher, Charles Guentzer, Albert Goettmann, Nicholas Goebel, Adam Stock, and Chas. Meidling. Addresses, in conclusion, were delivered by Messrs. Edw. Schlichting and Henry Woltmann, and others nominated as candidates.

The Apollo Hall Democracy.

A call for a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Apollo Hall Democratic organization was erroneously published yesterday.

The place of meeting, Apollo Hall, Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, was crowded with the political friends of James O'Brien, who came in response to the advertisement. Secretary Alex. V. Davidson informed a TIMES reporter that the call was premature. Speaking in reference to the proposed nomination of William Butler Duncan for Mayor by Tammany Hall, Mr. Davidson said that with Tammany it was simply a question of anything to beat O'Brien. If Duncan, however, was the strongest card which Tammany could play, the supporters of O'Brien had no fear of his defeat should he run for Mayor.

Republican National Committee Head-Quarters.

Advices received by the Republican National Committee, yesterday, give the strongest assurances of the successful election of Hartranft in Pennsylvania. The indorsement of Hartranft by the bankers and brokers of Philadelphia, together with the testimony of Yerkes, has added immense strength to the ticket. Advices from Indiana indicate a certain victory for Mr. Brown, the Republican candidate for Governor, and the news from Ohio is very satisfactory.

The election in Georgia is regarded as having gone by default, the Democrats having intimidated the negroes and prevented them from voting. The following dispatch was received:

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 4.

W. E. Chandler:

Democratic majority probably 40,000 to 50,000. Hindrances, intimidations and outrages of every character systematically perpetrated upon colored voters throughout the State, in an unparalleled degree.

HENRY P. FARRON,
Chairman State Committee.

The Tammany Committee of Twenty-One.

A meeting of the Tammany Hall Committee on Organization was held yesterday at Tammany Hall. It was agreed that Augustus Schell should preside over the Judiciary Convention to meet at Tammany Hall this afternoon, and that Abram S. Hewitt should be the Chairman of the City and County Convention to meet at the same place on Monday next.

A committee of conference with reform organizations, composed of Messrs. Samuel J. Tilden, Augustus Schell, John Kelley, Abram S. Hewitt and J. Winthrop Chanler, appointed recently, reported progress.

The programme of Tammany Hall is to present a list of candidates for the offices to be voted for, from which Tammany is to select nominees, and to choose those which the reform organizations will indorse or receive with the most favor. It was decided at the meeting to notify the delegates to the General Committee from the Fourteenth and Nineteenth Assembly Districts to meet this Committee on Monday at 1 o'clock, when they are to be officially informed that if the Fourteenth District nominates Charles G. Cornell for the Assembly, and the Nineteenth District nominates Thos. C. Fields for a similar office, that the seats of both delegations will be made vacant, as the Committee deem that Tammany Hall cannot endanger its prospects of general success by the indorsement of any such candidates. The troubles in the Third Assembly District, between the Hayes and Gibbons factions, was compromised by admitting eighteen delegates from each party in the nominating conventions. The names of various individuals for the Judiciary and City and County tickets were suggested and canvassed. Coupled with the name of Wm. Butler Duncan, the favorite for Mayor, was that of Abram R. Lawrence. Joseph J. Marrin's name was canvassed for the Supreme Court Judgeship, but Assistant District-Attorney Algernon S. Sullivan appears to have been supported by the majority of the committee. Judge Sutherland was also vigorously canvassed for. Jas C. Spencer, Esq., was the favorite candidate for Judge of the Superior Court, and Wheeler H. Peckham, Esq., for District-Attorney and Judge Gunning S. Bedford for City Judge.

General Notes.

Col. R. A. Claybrook, of Virginia, who headed the Breckenridge Electoral ticket, and has been a Democrat all his life, has written a letter declaring for Grant and Wilson.

A vote taken on the North River steamboat J. W. Baldwin on Wednesday, Oct. 2, on her trip to Rondout, stood as follows: Gen. Grant, 67; H. Greeley, 9; neutral, 8.

Postmaster-General Creswell, who returned to Washington from Ohio, yesterday, expresses the fullest confidence that the Republicans will carry that State by a handsome majority.

Rev. Henry Highland Garnett and Rev. Mr. Johnson (colored) delivered addresses before the Republicans of New-Rochelle on Tuesday evening. The hall was densely crowded, and the speeches were listened to with marked attention.

The meeting of the Grant and Wilson Club of Port Chester on Thursday evening was addressed by Rev. James H. Sheppard, of Mount Vernon. The audience was largely composed of former Democrats, to whom the speaker appealed with decided effect.

A large and spirited meeting was held at Warsaw, Wyoming County, on Thursday night, which was addressed by Hon. A. A. Tenney, of New-York. Gov. Noble spoke in Attica, N. Y., the same night, and meetings are held in all parts of the county.

The Greeleyites in the town of Rye are completely at sea. Many of their former leaders, and also many of the rank and file, are now members of the Grant and Wilson Club. The town of Rye gave Seymour 146 majority. It will give Grant in November at least 100.

The Colored Republican General Committee of Kings County met on Thursday evening, in Commonwealth Hall. Arrangements were perfected to hold a grand ratification meeting in favor of Grant and Wilson and Dix and Robinson, on Thursday evening next.

The District of Columbia holds an election on Tuesday next for Delegate to Congress and members of the Legislature, Gen. Chipman, the Republican candidate for Congress, is certain to be re-elected. A sorehead and a Democratic candidate have been put in nomination, but there is very little doubt that both of them will be defeated by a good majority.

Hon. A. H. Craigen, Senator from New-Hampshire, and Dr. Bell, of New-York, addressed a very large and enthusiastic meeting on the 2d inst. at Liberty Hall, Honesdale, Penn. Charles R. Buckalew addressed a Democratic meeting at the same place on Saturday evening last, which was a miserable failure, and his own party confess to his having lost at least thirty votes by his going there.

Gen. Burnside yesterday appointed the following named gentlemen as an Executive Committee of the Veterans' National Committee: Gen. Horace Binney Sargeant, Massachusetts; Col. F. M. Harris, New-Jersey, Gen. J. H. Baker, Minnesota; Gen. Allen Rutherford, North Carolina; Col. Drake De Kay, Arizona. Each Club has been requested to elect one delegate, to compose a Veterans' General Committee, and that said Committee be requested to meet at the Fifth-avenue Hotel on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock.

Local Notes.

Dr. Hans Powell, the Surgeon-General of the Grand Army of the Republic, is a candidate for Aldermanic honors.

Last evening a "Grant and O'Brien Independent Democratic Club" was organized at Seventy-eighth-street and Fourth-avenue.

We have been misinformed as regards the date of the proposed torch-light demonstration of soldiers and sailors. The matter has not yet been finally arranged.

The Liberal Republican and Democratic National Committees have staked all their hopes of success upon the favorable result of the State elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

The Bernard F. Martin Association of the Seventeenth Assembly District have nominated James O'Brien for Mayor, William Joyce for Alderman, and Bernard F. Martin for Assistant Alderman.

The Tenth Assembly District Republican Association met last evening at No. 28 Avenue A, Mr. Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., in the chair. Addresses were delivered by Col. T. B. Thorpe, Col. Chas. S. Spencer, and others.

The Welsh Grant and Wilson Campaign Club met last evening at No. 17 Stuyvesant-street. Mr. W. H. Lockwood delivered an address in English, and Rev. John Jones and Rev. Mr. Davis in Welsh. The attendance was large.

The formal opening of the new club-room of the Seventh Assembly District Young Men's Republican Association took place Thursday evening. Over 200 members were enrolled. The club-room is situate on the corner of Bleecker and Elizabeth streets.

At a meeting of the United Democratic Republican Association of the Twenty-first Ward, last evening, at the corner of Thirty-first-street and Second-avenue, Mr. O'Brien's nomination was indorsed for the Mayoralty, and Mr. Philip J. Cummisky for Assistant Alderman.

The Grant and Wilson Young Men's Republican Association of the Fourth Assembly District, at their meeting last evening, resolved to raise a banner on Friday next, on which will be inscribed the names of the Republican National, State and City nominees.

The citizens of the Seventeenth Assembly District who live in the vicinity of Eighth-avenue and Fifty-first-street last evening raised a Grant and Wilson banner at the junction of these thoroughfares. S. V. K. Cooper, Hon. Mr. Flammer and others spoke to the masses in the open air.

A banner-raising, under the auspices of the James O'Brien Association No. 1 of the Twentieth Ward, took place at the corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Ninth-avenue last evening. Senator O'Brien appeared, and defied any one to say he was ever concerned with the Ring, directly or indirectly.

A meeting of the Eighteenth Assembly District Union Republican Association, was held last evening at No. 451 Fourth-avenue, Mr. Peter Starr in the chair. Resolutions were adopted condoling with the family of the late Dr. Francis Lieber, Professor of Political Economy in Columbia College. A number of new members was admitted, and the meeting adjourned.

A number of the residents of the Twelfth Assembly District met last evening at Fourth-street and Avenue C, and formed themselves into an Association, with Mr. A. Frey as President, for the purpose of furthering the claims of Senator James O'Brien for the office of Mayor at the ensuing election. Resolutions nominating Edward Hare for Assistant Alderman of the district were afterward adopted.

The friends of Mr. E. C. Wilson last evening assembled in Park Hall, Fifty-third-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue, and proceeded in procession to National Hall, in West Forty-fourth-street. There they passed a resolution nominating the people's candidate for the Seventeenth Assembly District. Senator O'Brien, G. S. Blake and E. J. Creamer were in the list of Vice-Presidents. Mr. Lyons and others spoke.

An earnest meeting of working men was held last evening at the house of Wm. Patrick Hermon, No. 53 Bethune-street. The rooms were well filled. Mr. Hermon made a short but effective address in favor of the election of Grant and Wilson, and Mr. Samuel Wells offered resolutions, which were adopted unanimously, pledging every man in the room to work with a will until the close of the polls to secure the triumph of Ulysses S. Grant and Henry Wilson.

A special meeting of the Sixth Ward James O'Brien Association was held last evening at No. 575 Pearl-street, Mr. Fielding presiding. Senator O'Brien addressed the meeting, and in reviewing his political record, defied any man to point to a single unmanly or dishonest act in his life. He said it was his proudest boast that he had sprung from the people, that he belonged to the people, and with their interests he desired to stand or fall.

The Eleventh Assembly District Republican Association mustered over five hundred members last evening at their head-quarters, Broadway and Twenty-third-street, C. D. Van Wagenen, President. Hon. Mr. Purdy gave a history of the coalition of the "Liberals" and Tammany theives, and advocated the claims of Gen. Grant for re-election. Gen. Milliken, of Maine, said that the advent of Greeley to power would be the inauguration of rebel rule. After reviewing the various leading incidents of the war, he called on the audience to vote for the man who "whacked," and not for him who "whaled," Jeff Davis. The meeting soon after separated.

THE LAST RESORT.

More of the Greeleyite Electioneering Invention.

The Plotters Still at Work—Financial Conspirators in Wall-street Leagued with Them—Any Gain for Greeley Good to Produce a Money Calamity.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—There is not the least doubt that the Greeley managers in this city have been preparing for publication the false statement in regard to the finances to which allusion was made in these dispatches yesterday. Whether they have abandoned the idea or not is not known, but the best information is that they are still at work upon it. The presumption is that they intend to charge an overissue of bonds by the Treasury Department amounting to $116,000,000, which they will endeavor to sustain by some apparent discrepancies in the interest account. It is also asserted that they will endeavor to show a deficiency in the stamp account, and will boldly declare that the recent Treasury examinations have been suspended because enormous deficiencies were certain to be developed, amounting to millions of dollars.

In regard to the overissue of bonds, it is only necessary to say that Congress has investigated the matter again and again and failed to find any evidence whatever of the truth of the allegation. Within a year Mr. Riggs, a leading banker and prominent Democrat of this city, was one of a committee who made a similar investigation and reported that the charge was utterly false.

It is asserted to-night that some leading politicians in New-York and speculators in Wall-street are aware of the contemplated publication, and have made arrangements to follow it up by making a corner of some sort that will have the effect of creating a panic, and causing temporary uneasiness in financial and business circles. It is certain that some desperate and reckless movement is contemplated with a view of bringing discredit upon the Administration, and if possible affecting the forthcoming elections.

OHIO.

Cincinnati Ablaze—Senator Wilson and Speaker Blaine in the Convention City—The Speaker Admonishes the Greeley Organ of an Old Adage.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 4.—There was an immense meeting of Republicans to-night at Mozart Hall to hear Senator Wilson and Speaker Blaine. Both were greeted with unbounded enthusiasm, and Speaker Blaine received especially warm greeting, the people evidently desiring to show their opinion of the slanders recently heaped upon him. In the course of his speech, Mr. Blaine said: "I have been much interested during this campaign in the surprising efforts of the New-York *Tribune* to fasten slanders upon different members of the Republican Party, beginning with President Grant, and coming down to as humble an individual as myself. Only a week ago this *Tribune* charged that I had received nearly two millions of dollars of stock from the Eastern Division of the Union Pacific Railroad Company for my aid to them in Congress in passing the act of incorporation in 1862, and the same paper published a long list of names, duly certified, in May 1863, with my name down for this immense amount. As soon as I saw the charge, I suggested, in a speech at Cleveland, that the *Tribune* charge lacked one important link in the chain of proof, viz: That in 1862 I was not a member of Congress, and had not even been nominated for Congress when the law referred to was passed. Nothing daunted by such small obstacles as this, the *Tribune* returns to the charge, and says $2,000,000 was paid to me in 1862 for the passage of amendments to the Pacific Railroad law that was enacted in 1864. It was a wise Railroad Company that thus must have come down to Maine and hunted me up in the State legislature and allotted me the two millions of stock for what I might do for them in future, if I should happen to be nominated for Congress and should happen to be elected, and should happen to take my seat. 'Ah,' says Mr. Whitelaw Reid, 'Speaker Blaine was not in Congress at the time. We stated he was there, but if he had would not he have taken two millions?' Ah, gentlemen, Mr. Whitelaw Reid should remember the old adage that 'great liars should have good memories.' He has had great spite at me for some reason, ever since the Maine election, and he thought when he got this two million charge started, he would astonish the world and annihilate me. He never stopped to examine the date of my election to Congress, and the mere statement of that date annihilated his malicious falsehood. David Garrick said that the Hawkins tragedy was wrong in the first conception. That is just the trouble with this falsehood of Mr. Reid, and, so far from desiring to have it hushed up, I will assist him in advertising it from now until November, when the election shall prove that slander and falsehood are not strong elements of political success."

Senator Wilson was introduced on 'Change today, and met with a most flattering reception, the announcement of his presence being followed by prolonged applause. He spoke briefly, ignoring politics, and congratulating the merchants on the prosperity of the State. Mr. Wilson was afterward conducted to the hall of the Industrial Exposition.

The Difference.

If any one sees fit to meditate disunion, let him do so unmolested. —*Horace Greeley, Tribune, Nov. 9, 1860.*	If any one attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot.—*John A. Dix.*

Where was Horace Greeley when the soldiers whom he so grossly insulted the other day were defending him and his property against the mob in this City in 1863? The New-York *World* (July 18, 1868,) said he was hiding under Windust's table.

Supervisors of Election.

The work of appointing supervisors of election was resumed, yesterday, before Judge Woodruff, but the lists are not yet completed. Commissioner Davenport has sworn in a large number of those who have been selected, and Marshal Sharpe and Col. Bliss have administered the oath to about 200 special deputy marshals. Marshal Sharpe has issued the following circular of instructions to his deputies:

SIR: You have been selected as one of the deputy marshals. If you will accept the appointment, you will please call with this notice at the United States Marshal's office on the 3d, 4th and 5th inst., between 9 and 11 A. M. or 12 and 2 P. M., to take the oath of office. You will probably be required to serve at the registration on the 8th, 16th, 25th and 26th inst., from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., and at the election on Nov. 5, from 6 A. M. to the final closing of the canvass of the votes. You may also be required, if needed, to assist in verifying the registry between the days of registration, but you will be paid for no services not specially ordered. You will receive $5 per day for each day of actual service, to be paid as soon after election as the accounts can be audited by the proper officers of the Government. When you take the oath of office you will receive a warrant of appointment and a badge, and you can draw no salary until they are returned.

GEORGE H. SHARPE,
Marshal Southern District of New-York.

Liberal Republican Primaries.

The Liberal Republicans held their primary elections last night for delegates to City and County, Judiciary, Congressional, and Assembly Conventions. No trouble occurred. The County Convention meets at Liberal Republican Head-quarters, No. 814 Broadway, on Monday evening, Oct. 7, and the Judiciary Convention at the same place to-night. The Congressional Conventions meet on Thursday, the 10th, and the Assembly Conventions on Tuesday, the 15th, at the respective head-quarters in the several districts.

Registration to Begin on Tuesday.

The Bureau on Elections was busily employed yesterday in preparing for the registry of voters, which will commence on Tuesday next. They remain in session from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. The most thorough inquiries will be made concerning the citizenship of each person, and to Americans by adoption it may save trouble by stating that it is necessary for them to produce their naturalization papers before the inspectors. This rule applies to those who came to this country under age, and became citizens by right of their parents' naturalization, as well as those naturalized when adults.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CAMPAIGN.

Hartranft Indorsed by the Business Men of Pittsburg—An Important Meeting Last Night.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 4.—There was a meeting of the business men, manufacturing and working men held here this evening, which was the largest and most significant meeting for many years in this State. It was called by men wholly outside of politics. Merchants, manufacturing and working men who have hitherto taken no active part in political affairs, conducted the meeting entirely. The Academy of Music was crowded to overflowing, and hundreds went away who could not gain entrance. Old merchants and manufacturers, such as John H. Shoenberger, James J. Bennett, Thos. H. Howe, Alfred Patterson, and Wm. Thaw, addressed the meeting, and declared their unbounded confidence in Gen. Hartranft, indorsing him as strongly as words could do, and most of them declared that their mills would be stopped and their business prostrated if Gen. Hartranft should be defeated. No comparison of the meeting can be made except the celebrated meeting of the Committee of Safety, called in the beginning of the war. The enthusiasm was intense.

Gen. Hartranft's vindication and indorsement by men of standing in this community, few of whom ever before made public speeches, will have a most marked and important effect upon the election all over the State, and especially in the western counties where these men are known to all the people. In comparing the meeting with assemblages of men in other States, the reform meetings of the business men of New-York are the only ones suggested to the mind. The whole business of this great manufacturing city was represented, and the conclusion cannot be avoided that Buckalew and Greeley have here all the business interests of the community against them, as they are against the business interests of the country.

Yerkes' Vindication of Gen. Hartranft—His Statement Sworn To.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 4.—It has been persistently published through Pennsylvania that Yerkes would not dare to make oath to the statement which he made after his release from prison. McClure has denied that that statement was sworn to and has repeated the denial again and again. In view of this the following telegram, received by Mr. C. D. Brigham, editor of the *Commercial*, in answer to an inquiry is important. It needs no explanation:

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4, 1872.

To C. D. Brigham, Editor Pittsburg Commercial:

Charles T. Yerkes made an affidavit before me of the statement published after he was pardoned.

W. S. STOKELY, Mayor of Philadelphia.

KUKLUX IN KENTUCKY.

A Colored Family Compelled to Seek Refuge in Frankfort—A Masked Visitation, Whipping and Warning.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 4.—On the 3d inst., Bazil Simpson, an old colored man, with all his sons, sons-in-law, cows, hogs, horses, and, in fact, with everything he could move, came into Frankfort, the capital of our State, for safety. They say that the Kuklux, to the number of twenty or thirty, visited their homes the night before, whipped all of them they could catch, and ordered them to leave within twenty hours. These families of negroes are represented to be sober and industrious, owning lands on which they live in Bald Knob Precinct, about ten miles from the capital, and having fine crops of tobacco, corn, &c., which they are compelled to abandon for the Kuklux to use up. This is one of the beauties of the local self-government of the Greeley platform.

AUSTRIA.

Marriage of the Daughter of Mr. Jay, United States Minister at Vienna.

VIENNA, Oct. 4.—Gen. Von Schweinitz, the German Ambassador, at Vienna, was married today to Miss Jay, the daughter of Hon. John John Jay, the American Minister to Austria.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen in New-England, with continued north-westerly, and in the Middle States with variable south-easterly and north-easterly winds, and generally clear weather in both sections; southerly to westerly in the South Atlantic, and easterly winds in the Gulf States, with partly cloudy weather. Southerly to westerly winds, with clear weather, prevail in the Ohio and Mississippi Valley, and south-easterly winds on the lower lakes, with stationary barometer.

PROBABILITIES.

From the lower lakes and Michigan to the Ohio Valley, south-easterly to south-westerly winds and clear weather, extending to the Mississippi Valley. For the New-England and Middle States, clear weather and light southerly to westerly winds on Saturday. For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, south-westerly to south-easterly winds and clear weather. Reports from the North-west and upper-lake stations have not yet been received.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs, as recorded by Schultz & Warker:

Temperature.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	54	68	74	64
Stand of barom. in inch	29.80	29.90	..	29.93

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 55°; 6 A. M., 52°; 9 A. M., 56°; 12 M., 63°; 3 P. M., 65°; 6 P. M., 64½°; 9 P. M., 60°; 12 M., 58°. Average temperature yesterday, 59¼°.

The Japanese Embassy Troubles.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—The Japan *Herald* says Iwakura complained formally that he was unable to accomplish at Washington his own treaty designs on account of the disposition of Mori, the Japanese Chargé d'Affaires, and Uyeno has been appointed the successor of Mori.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Mr. Mori, Japanese Chargé d'Affaires, asserts that he sent in his resignation last Winter, and has remained at the request of the Japanese Government. Mr. Mori received dispatches from Japan, via San Francisco, today, denying the charges of national retrogression. The dispatch also says that Gen. Capron and Perkins Smith have not been discharged, and Mr. Mori denies having officially engaged Mr. Northrop to found a system of education in Japan.

Heavy Commercial Failures.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 4.—Messrs. Gilbert & Lovejoy, prominent woolen dealers on Summer-street, failed today, with reported liabilities of about $200,000. Another failure was that of Messrs. Richards & Co., boot and shoe dealers, with liabilities amounting to $60,000. Both failures were due to the stringency of the money market.

The Andes Insurance Company.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—A meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Andes Insurance Company was held today. They reported a deficit of $221,000 in excess of the liabilities over the assets, and the stock all gone. They resolved to postpone further assessments until the January meeting, and to make every effort to avoid abandoning the Company.

Fifth Day of the Nashville Races.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 4.—The first race was for the Commercial Hotel Stakes, for two-year olds; mile dash; $20 entrance; $10 forfeit; Association added $200; $50 to the second horse. Twenty-five horses entered and three started. Joe Johnson won, Alice Mitchell second, and Zadoc third. Time, 1:46.

In the second race, for the Association purse of $500, two-mile heats, Wanderer walked over.

The third race, for the Association purse of $150, mile heats, was won by Barney Williams, Village Blacksmith second, and Emma Pratt third. Seven started. Time, 1:47½, 1:45¾. In the first heat of this race, Blacksmith, McNair and Repeater ran a dead heat for second place.

PATERSON'S GREATEST FIRE.

Nearly Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Property Consumed—Hundreds of Working Men Without Employment.

Shortly after midnight on Thursday, Paterson was visited by a terrible conflagration, such as has never before occurred in that city, where so many terrible losses have occurred by fire, and one which will prove a heavy blow to the manufacturing interests of the city. The fire was discovered in the iron bridge and machine works of the Watson Manufacturing Company, opposite to the Erie Railway freight depot. The oldest of the buildings is a three-story brick edifice, 150 feet front by 40 feet deep. Attached to this was a wing, 80 by 40 feet, also of brick, and four stories high, with French roof. South of this was a fine new foundry, one of the largest in the city, and a comparatively new building. Still again in the rear was a blacksmith-shop, 125 feet deep, of brick. There were also a number of frame buildings, of more or less importance, and the whole had accumulated during forty years. All these, with their contents, were entirely destroyed, the only exceptions being the blacksmith-shop and the pattern-shop, which was a building located on Dale-avenue. This building was new, and fire-proof, three stories high, and contained all the patterns which had been used by the Company in the course of a manufacturing business which has existed since 1830. Had this building been burned with its contents, the loss would have been irreparable, and the saving of the building, it is estimated, makes the loss at least $100,000 less than it would otherwise have been. The third stories of the larger buildings were occupied by the silk mills of Wm. G. Watson & Son.

When discovered, the fire was in the drawing-room, where all the patterns originate, and where many patterns in use were at the time. This room is closed at 6 o'clock, and there has been no fire whatever in it, so that the origin of the fire is a mystery. The engines and boilers were in another part of the building altogether. The watchman immediately attached the hose to one of the hydrants, but from the defective water supply no water whatever could be secured, and the flames were enabled to gain a terrific headway. On the arrival of the fire-engines they were unable to secure the necessary water. The steamers were on the ground, but the supply of water was not sufficient for one steamer. All the papers and books of the company were removed from the safes. Parties of citizens, with buckets, guarded the house of Alderman Beckwith, which was several times on fire, and the firemen protected the Erie freight depot, which was also on fire, and the Lamon House, the destruction of either of which must almost unavoidably have been followed by that of the Dale Mills. There were two freight-cars filled with raw silks in the building, but they were run out on the main line, and thus saved. The fire exhausted itself at about 2 o'clock, leaving only blackened and scorched walls and useless machinery.

Yesterday the President of the manufacturing company stated that their entire loss on building, stock, tools and machinery would possibly reach $50,000, while that of the silk manufacturers will certainly reach from $75,000 to $100,000, thus making the loss nearly half a million dollars.

Upon the iron-works the insurance reaches $85,000, and upon the silk mills $31,000, making a total insurance of $116,000. The following are the amounts of insurance, with the names of the companies: On the Watson Manufacturing Company's losses—International, $2,500; Shoe and Leather, $2,500; Lenox, $5,000; National, $5,000; Citizens', $8,000; Liverpool and London, $11,200; Ætna, $10,000; Phœnix, $9,500; Hartford, $6,250; Imperial, $5,000; North British, $12,500; Humboldt, $5,000; Metropolitan, $2,000, and Williamsburg City, $2,500. Total, $85,000. On the Silk Mills—Clinton, $3,000; Greenwich, $3,000; Commercial, $3,500; Springfield Fire and Marine, $2,000; Imperial, $9,500; Phœnix, $2,500; Liverpool and London, $7,500. Total, $31,000.

In the iron-works 250 men were employed, and nearly 200 men were employed about the country in erecting bridges. A large portion of them will be thrown out of employment. In the silk mills about 100 men are employed, and they will probably be thrown out of employment entirely, as new machinery cannot possibly be immediately put in operation.

At the time of the fire Mr. James Watson was at Columbia, S. C., superintending the erection of bridges, and Ex-Mayor Watson, the President of the Company, was at his residence at Bropners. He went yesterday morning to New-York, and secured the permission of the Erie Railway Company to use their old repair shops on Market-street temporarily, and work will be immediately resumed there, while the work of rebuilding on the old ground is pressed forward as rapidly as possible.

Working Men's Union.

A meeting of the Working Men's Union of the City of New-York was held last night at their head-quarters, No. 327 Bowery.

At the conclusion of the routine business the Secretary acknowledged the receipt of a communication from the Trade Assembly in Albany, requesting the Working Men's Union of this City to send delegates there and to aid them in paying for the publishing of the proceedings of the last Trade Assembly.

Favorable reports were read from different Trades Unions in the City, and also reports from the Committee upon the names of parties who are running for offices at the coming election, and who are objected to by the working men of the City on account of their being opposed to the workings of the Union.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Tax-Payers' Association.

The New-York City and County Protective Tax-payers' Association held its second meeting last evening in Germania Assembly Rooms, corner Seventh-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street, Mr. Peter Dolan in the chair. Committees were appointed to confer with the nominating conventions, and urge the nomination of candidates for Assembly, Mayor and the Common Council, who are in favor of an economical administration, and the confinement of the public expenditures for the year within the amount of taxation for the same period.

The Late Judge Willes, of England.

Judge Willes, whose shocking death by his own hand, when suffering from derangement brought on by pain, was stated by cable yesterday, was regarded as being without exception the ablest Judge on the British Bench, combining as he did profound legal knowledge with extraordinary acuteness of apprehension. Even those of his brethren not disposed to give a patient hearing to the opinion of another Judge, were ever patient and respectful listeners to what fell from "My brother Willes," and his death will, on public grounds—quite apart from personal popularity—be deeply lamented. The right hon. gentleman, whose high reputation is well known to the American Bar, had recently been transferred to the new High Court of Appeal from the Queen's Bench. He was an Irishman by birth. His age was fifty-eight.

Resignation of a Roman Catholic Bishop.

From the Charleston (S. C.) Courier.

We learn from the Savannah *Morning News* that Right Rev. Bishop Persico, of the Catholic Church, has tendered his resignation to the Pope. The causes inducing this act are not stated. Bishop Persico has presided over the Diocese of Georgia and Florida for a year or more, and has, by his consistent course, genial manners and capable ministration, given general satisfaction, and his present determination to sever his connection officially will doubtless occasion much regret. It is not known definitely what disposition will be made of the resignation, though it is supposed it will be accepted. Rev. Father Wayrick, now pastor of the Church of the Holy Evangelist, New-York, is spoken of as the successor of Bishop Persico.

Gov. Geary's Position.

In replying to an invitation to speak at a Republican meeting in Pennsylvania, Hon. John W. Geary, Governor of that State, says: "As a Republican, unattached to any Ring, I am giving my whole support to the entire Republican ticket."

Personal Notes.

Second Lieut. Charles W. Burrows, Third Artillery, has resigned.

Ivan O. Bahler, a teacher in the Riverview Military Institute in Poughkeepsie, was drowned in the Hudson River yesterday while bathing.

Major De Witt Clinton, Judge-Advocate, has been ordered to report for duty in the Department of Dakota, relieving Major G. N. Lieber, who is ordered to the Department of Texas.

It is reported that Jacob Trone, Charles Miller and Patrick Heally were run over and killed on Thursday night by a train on the Michigan Central Railroad near Forty-seventh-street, Chicago.

Surgeon Frederick E. Potter has been ordered to the Portsmouth, and Surgeon Philip S. Wales detached from the Naval Hospital at Annapolis and ordered to Washington, as Recorder for the Naval Medical Board

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Enormous Scheme for Fraud by Greeleyites Discovered.

Thousands of Bogus Naturalization Papers Prepared.

Democratic Counties in Pennsylvania to be Flooded with Them.

The Fraud Traced Direct to McClure and Randall.

Information Lodged with the United States Authorities.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—The following will appear in our papers to-morrow:

HEAD-QUARTERS EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
HARTRANFT CENTRAL CLUB, PHILADELPHIA.

The Committee to whom was referred the investigation of the statement that there existed a conspiracy to perpetrate an extensive election fraud on Tuesday next, respectfully report that they have positive evidence that thousands of certificates of naturalization have been printed in the night time in the second story of a printing-office, in Fifth-street, near Locust-street, to which a counterfeit seal of the Court of Quarter Sessions of this County has been attached, and have been distributed for use upon election day in the counties of Berks, Northampton, Clarion, Clearfield, Elk, Luzerne and Schuylkill, in some instances to gangs of alien laborers now employed in constructing railroads throughout the State.

The fraud is of the same character, but upon a larger scale than that perpetrated in 1856, by means of which the State was carried against the Republican Party.

Your Committee has positive proof that the conspiracy is planned by Col. A. K. McClure, Chairman of the Liberal Committee; Hon. Saml. J. Randall, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and Alderman Wm. McMullen; and, in addition to the living witnesses, we have before us the following letter, which came to us direct from the possession of Col. A. K. McClure, in the following unmistakable language:

A. K. Mc., see McMullin today. He has all the naturalization papers. It is vital they should be in hand at once. Meet me to-night. Yours,
SAM. J. RANDALL.

A conspiracy has been formed with the speculators in stocks in Wall-street, New-York, to defeat the Republican ticket in Pennsylvania, the money for this purpose, to the extent of $40,000, having been sent here by those engaged in "bearing" stocks and "bulling" gold. They believe a disaster to the Republican Party in Pennsylvania, rendering the election of Greeley as President probable, would have a damaging effect upon the business and financial interests of the country, and thus enable them to reap a rich harvest from the misfortunes of their fellow-citizens.

The conspirators in Pennsylvania have engaged to carry the State by means of the use of these fraudulent naturalization papers, and by boldly and wickedly changing the official returns in the Democratic counties of the State so as to overwhelm the largest Republican majorities which they expect to be given in the Republican counties; and although such fraudulent alterations would be corrected upon the assembling of the Legislature in January next, yet the moral effect of an apparent election of Buckalew will be gained and would materially affect, not only the stock and gold market upon which these conspirators would profit, but would affect also the November election in other States.

This has emboldened those in the secret, who are boasting and betting large sums of money that Buckalew will come to Philadelphia with a large majority, and an Ex-Member of Congress from New-York has recently been in this city betting large sums of money upon the success of Buckalew. Your Committee have taken measures to thwart the operations of these conspirators by communicating with the Republicans of the State, and making preparations to arrest the progress of the nefarious work.

The information in the possession of the Committee has been communicated to the authorities of the United States, and the full details will be presented to them for their consideration. It will then be for the Government of the United States to determine whether such outrageous offenses against the election franchise, at an election where members of Congress are to be chosen, shall pass unpunished.

Your Committee deem it proper that notice of this contemplated fraud should be promulgated to all our Republican friends who reside in the Democratic counties in this State, in order that they may procure evidence wherever the fraudulent papers are to be used, and submit the same to the authorities of the United States.

Respectfully,
JOHN L. HILL,
WILLIAM R. LEEDS,
CHARLES H. T. COLLIS,
PETER A. B. WIDNER,
JAMES N. KERNS,
Committee.

It was then resolved by the Club: "That the report of the Committee be accepted and the Committee continued, and that the same be published over the signatures of the officers of the Club and the Committee."

WM. B. MANN, President.
WM. GARRETT, JOS. K. FLETCHER, Secretaries.

SPAIN.

The Fire in the Escurial Extinguished—All the Valuable Objects Saved.

MADRID, Oct. 4.—Information reached Madrid at a late hour last night that the fire in the Escurial had been extinguished. Two of the towers and a portion of the roofing have been destroyed. The amount of the damage is estimated at 3,000,000 reals. All the valuable objects, which it was thought would perish in the conflagration, are reported to be safe.

More Reinforcements for Cuba—Ex-Cabinet Members in Conference.

MADRID, Oct. 4.—The Government has determined to send 14,000 men to reinforce the army in Cuba.

Señor Sagasta and other members of former conservative Cabinet, held a conference yesterday, to consider the policy of abstaining from active participation in political affairs.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Investigation of the Recent Railway Disaster—A Station-Master Committed to Prison.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—At an investigation into the cause of the railway collision on Wednesday last sufficient evidence was produced to warrant the belief that the station-master at Kirtle Bridge was responsible in a large degree for the lamentable disaster, and he has been committed to prison to await further proceedings.

Agrarian Outrages in Ireland—The Irish "Home Rule" Question.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Agrarian violence is rife in the County Mayo, Ireland. Land-holders in the vicinity of Newport have been shot at and other outrages have been committed, but in all cases the perpetrators have escaped detection.

Dr. Isaac Butt, the well-known "Home Rule" member of Parliament, for Limerick, delivered a lecture last night in the theatre of that city. He advocated a Federal Union, but was moderate in his demands for Ireland. He referred to the public declarations of Lords Hartington, Russell and Montagu as favorable to the cause of "Home Rule." He advised the return of "Home Rule" candidates to Parliament, and closed with the declaration that if their demands were rejected they would act, but at present their plans could not be disclosed.

Authority is given for the contradiction of a current report that the Ex-Emperor Napoleon intends to visit Ireland

INDIANA.

Struggle for the Legislature—The State Senate and the Lower House—Some Interesting Facts.

From Our Special Correspondent.

INDIANAPOLIS, Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1872.

One week from today a contest unparalleled in the political history of Indiana for the bitterness and vigor with which it has been waged on both sides will be closed, as now appears, and as all competent observers must admit, by a more substantial Republican victory than has been achieved at a State election since 1864, when Senator Morton was elected Governor by twenty thousand majority.

STRUGGLE FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

In previous letters and dispatches I have given the present status and probabilities of the contest as to the State and Congressional tickets, but it yet remains to sketch the prospects as to the Legislature, the struggle for which is no less vigorous than for the State ticket. In many respects the possession of the Legislature is one of the most important results of the campaign, and both parties are straining every nerve to secure it. There is not only a United States Senator to elect, but the State is to be apportioned under the new census into thirteen Congressional districts instead of eleven, as at present, and if the Democrats should secure control of the Legislature they would not only send Hendricks to the Senate, but, by an arbitrary and unfair arrangement of the districts, would manage to increase their representation in the lower House of Congress during the next ten years. Important as is the possession of the Legislature, in a national point of view, it is no less so when State interests only are considered. Many years ago the Wabash Canal was assigned in part payment of the State debt, but the State afterward permitting railroads to be built along its banks, it became worthless, and the holders set up a claim that the State was bound in equity to resume possession of the canal, giving to the holders the original amount for which it was taken, with interest, which now amounts to about twenty millions of dollars. This claim has been pressed with great assiduity, and, it is alleged, without much regard to means for several years, and has been persistently and bitterly opposed by the Republicans. The last Democratic Convention had nothing to say upon the subject, and there is reason to believe that if the party succeeds in securing a working majority in the Legislature, this job will stand a good chance of success; but, on the other hand, if the Republicans have a majority, an amendment to the Constitution, forever prohibiting such action, will be submitted to the people, and will, no doubt, be ratified. There is then a question of twenty millions of dollars to the people of the State really depending upon the result on this point, and this fact alone would be sufficient to make the contest interesting. But so intense is the interest excited by the Senatorial question that the other has not excited that general attention it otherwise would. The Indiana Democrats can be trusted to hate Oliver P. Morton with a consuming fervor, whatever else they may do. He was the war Governor of their State who stood unflinchingly by his country during the terrible years of the war, and repressed with an iron hand the copperhead element in the State. If they could only put the brand of popular disapproval upon him by ousting him from the Senate, they would accomplish what they have long and ardently cherished and often-attempted, but always heretofore without success. They think they have now the long-coveted opportunity, as this next Legislature has the election of Morton's successor, and knowing, as they do, that if the Republicans have a majority Morton will be re-elected, they are neglecting no means to obtain control of the body. The colonizing of voters which will undoubtedly be attempted, will have no effect of consequence upon the State ticket, but will be intended to secure members of the Legislature, as voters will be taken from counties hopelessly Democratic or Republican, and colonized in those which are close, in order to turn them in favor of the Democracy. It is admitted that by this fraud the Democrats may gain three or four members, but a careful survey of the whole field shows that they will probably have nothing to show for this rascality in the end, as they cannot possibly secure members enough to give them the coveted majority.

THE STATE SENATE.

This body consists of fifty members, of whom twenty-seven are to be elected on Tuesday and twenty-three hold over. Of the latter the Democrats had sixteen and the Republicans seven at the close of last session, but Greeleyism was more than Hon. Jason B. Brown, one of these Democratic Senators, could stand, and he has become an unqualified Republican, so that the account now stands fifteen Democrats to eight Republicans. This is not an encouraging start, but the Republicans are certain to carry seventeen of the Senatorial districts on Tuesday, and are therefore sure of twenty-five Senators, making the Senate at the worst a tie. The Democrats, on the other hand, have only six sure districts, making their already ascertained strength in the Senate twenty-one. There are four districts in doubt, and these are those composed as follows: Vigo County, giving 166 Republican majority in 1868 and 147 Democratic in 1870; Scott and Jennings, giving a Republican majority of 113 in 1868 and 49 in 1870; Boone and Clinton, giving 165 Republican majority in 1868 and 53 Democratic in 1870, and La Porte and Starke, which gave 34 Democratic majority in 1868 and 172 Republican in 1870. Of these districts, the Republicans are certain of three, and have by far the better chance for them all. The Senate will therefore probably stand twenty-nine Republicans to twenty-one Democrats, which gives the former a certain working majority.

THE LOWER HOUSE.

The prospect for the Democracy is not much better in the Lower House of the Legislature, here called Representatives, the whole of which is to be elected. It is composed of one hundred members, and the Republicans are certain to elect the following members: Vanderburg 2, Spencer 1, Jefferson 1, Ripley and Jefferson 1, Switzerland and Ohio 1, Rush 1, Decatur 1, Rush and Decatur 1, Jennings 1, Monroe 1, Lawrence 1, Hendricks 1, Putnam and Hendricks 1, Morgan 1, Marion 4, Henry 1, Fayette and Union 1, Wayne 2, Randolph 1, Delaware 1, Madison and Henry 1, Hamilton 1, Tipton and Hamilton 1, Boone 1, Clinton and Boone 1, Parke 1, Vermillion 1, Warren 1, Tippecanoe 2, Benton and White 1, Howard 1, Wabash 1, Miami and Wabash 1, Grant 1, Huntingdon 1, Kosciusko 1, Fulton and Kosciusko 1, Noble 1, Steuben 1, La Grange 1, Elkhart 1, Noble and Elkhart 1, St. Joseph 1, Marshall and St. Joseph 1, La Porte 1, Pulaski, Jasper and Newton 1, Porter 1, and Lake 1; making a total of fifty-four members. The Democrats are tolerably certain of the following members: Posey 1, Warwick 1, Knox 1, Martin and Dubois 1, Perry 1, Crawford and Orange 1, Washington 1, Harrison 1, Floyd 1, Clarke 1, Scott, Clarke and Jefferson 1, Dearborn 1, Franklin 1, Bartholomew 1, Shelby and Bartholomew 1, Brown and Jackson 1, Sullivan 1, Owen 1, Putnam 1, Johnson 1, Morgan and Johnson 1, Hancock 1, Shelby 1, Madison 1, Clinton 1, Carroll 1, Montgomery 1, Fountain 1, Cass 1, Miami 1, Blackford and Jay 1, Wells and Adams 1, Allen 2, Whitley 1, Marshall 1, La Porte and Starke 1, making a total of thirty-seven, and in this number is included every Democratic possibility. Several of the counties are very close, and in the list are some which the Republicans in them claim positively they will carry, but I have chosen not to take any risks, and have handed them over to the Democrats. In addition, there are eight counties returning nine members, which are conceded to be doubtful, but giving the Democrats all these and their strength amounts to but forty-six. There does not seem to be a chance that the matter can be any worse than this, and this gives the Republicans control of the Lower House as of the Upper, and a majority of sixteen on joint ballot. I think the country can rely upon this estimate as entirely safe, and I am convinced that the majority will be much greater.

SOME SUGGESTIVE FACTS.

In conversation yesterday Mr. Alvord, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, announced his confidence that they would elect their whole State ticket, but said that even if they should fail in this they would beat Morton anyway. The remark shows the tendency of Democratic desire and effort, and the figures I have given show how surely both are to be disappointed. One other matter and I am done. There has been occasion for several days past to note a seeming revival of Democratic confidence as evidenced by an apparent readiness to bet upon Hendricks, and considerable desire has been expressed to learn the cause of it. Some facts I learned last night seem to show that it is after all nothing but a game of brag, and is being played upon an exceedingly small capital. The Democrats are not paying their campaign bills, and as these offers to bet nearly all come from one quarter, the inference is that money raised for the legitimate expenses of the campaign is being used to delude Republicans into the belief that they are ready to back their opinions with their money. The device is worthy of the class of men who have come to manage the Democratic Party of Indiana in its days of bitter degradation. No event in the future is more certain than that this pitiful driveling will meet with the crushing defeat it deserves on Tuesday next.

E. C.

More Democratic Fabrications—Kentuckians Imported to Vote for Hendricks—Republican Gains Throughout the State—Certain Victory for Gen. Browne.

From Our Special Correspondent.

INDIANAPOLIS, Wednesday, Oct. 2, 1872.

As the campaign approaches its close Republican enthusiasm and confidence increase, and, it must be admitted, Democratic braggadocio keeps pace with them. As usual, there are mutual charges of fraud, and, as usual, those made by the Democrats are entirely too absurd to deserve serious consideration. As a sample of the latter, I may mention that the Democratic papers have just commenced to publish an affidavit made by two unknown men, who allege that they had been approached by three of the best-known and honorable citizens of Lafayette, with a proposal to vote at several different stations along the railroad between there and Attica, for which service they were to receive $10 each, and for which job, as they declare, thirty-five men had been engaged. As companions to this fabrication are the story that all the negroes in the State are to be made to vote the Republican ticket several times each; that the ballot-boxes are to be stuffed in all Republican districts, and in this city especially stupendous villainies are to be perpetrated. No evidence whatever is offered in support of these charges, and there is a general conviction among those against whom they are raised that they are intended merely as a cover for contemplated Democratic rascalities. As proof that the Democrats will resort to any means to evade the defeat they see is imminent, is the fact that strangers from Kentucky have been detected in several counties, who have been made, by adroit questioning, to admit that they have been brought over to vote for Hendricks. Upon this point important evidence has been discovered in a letter sent to Crawfordsville, evidently intended for the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, but which, through an error in its direction, was delivered to an ardent Republican of the name on the envelope, who, of course, opened it. This missive is as follows:

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 28.

DEAR FRIEND: I am here. I left Nelson County, Kentucky, two weeks since. I am doing all I can to carry this State for Hendricks, and as we want to carry all the doubtful counties for the Legislature, we wish to know how many votes you want in Montgomery to carry it. We can send you fifty if you want them. I want you to write me to Bardstown, Ky., and we will make the proper move. We think we can carry the State if we can get our men in the field. Burn all letters as soon as you read them.

Yours, G. GREEN.

There is no doubt of the genuineness of this letter, and it reveals positively the long-suspected fact that the Democrats are prepared to commit any fraud and assume any risk in order to carry Indiana. They argue plausibly enough that if they cannot carry this State they have no hopes of any, for this has always been close, and at the last election they had 2,500 majority.

THE PRESENT CHANCES.

How little they can accomplish with all their frauds, and how irrevocably they have lost this State, can perhaps be best shown by a statement of the clearly-ascertained condition of some of the representative counties. First, I will take Posey, which is known as hopelessly Democratic, and which in 1870 gave a majority that way of 795, but will give no more than 125 on Tuesday. On the other hand, St. Joseph gave 461 Republican majority in 1870, and 691 in 1868, but on Tuesday will give nearly 800; Wabash gave 773 Republican majority in 1870, 1,240 in 1868, but is good now for 1,400; Randolph, which furnished only 1,285 Republican majority in 1870, and 1,493 in 1868, is now certain for 2,100; Delaware was supposed to be in bad condition, yet it was only 1,530 Republican in 1868, and is now sure for 1,700. The same Republican gains are known to be in Blackford, Carroll, Elkhart, Fayette, Hamilton, Hendricks, Henry, Jennings, Johnson, Lawrence, Monroe, Montgomery, Owen, Parke, Perry, Putnam, Rush, Warren, Warrick, Washington, Wells, and indeed in every county in the State from which precise data has been obtained. It is therefore presumable that they exist everywhere, and this assumption gives the Republicans a majority of over fifteen thousand in the State. There is, therefore, a large margin for all sorts of Democratic frauds and all kinds of untoward circumstances, and yet the Republicans can achieve a victory far more substantial than that of 1868, when the Republicans had a majority at the October election of only 961, in a total vote of 342,189. This year there will be a majority of about 3,000, in a total vote of nearly 360,000, but not more, as Indiana seems to have not increased as rapidly in population as some other Western States. Now, add to these facts the undoubted truth that the Republican meetings have been, almost without exception, large as well as enthusiastic, and the equally apparent incident of the campaign, that the Democratic gatherings have been small and spiritless, and it is difficult to see how any one can deny that the tide is with the Republicans. As fair samples of both, I cite the meeting at Kokomo on Saturday and the one here Monday evening. The former was Republican, and had a shouting five thousand; the latter was Democratic, and had a funereal five hundred. For the first Gen. Butler was announced and appeared, and for the other came Gen. Palmer, of Illinois, and Hon. Geo. W. Julian. Again, on the same day, Mr. Hendricks had his grand rally at Peru, one of the chief towns of the State, yet he had a most beggarly array of lifeless hearers, and so it has been from the first. It has proved impossible to lift the Democracy into anything approaching enthusiasm; and stranger things have happened in American politics than would be the fact of Indiana giving Gen. Browne fifteen thousand majority on Tuesday; I do not count on anything like that, but it must, nevertheless, be mentioned as one of the possibilities of the contest.

E. C.

Illness of Senator Cattell.

From the Philadelphia North American, Oct. 4.

His personal friends will learn with pain, as the whole community will with regret, that Hon. Alexander G. Cattell has been obliged to submit to a surgical operation which will deprive the Republican Party of his eloquence during the remainder of this campaign. Senator Cattell has been one of the most loyal and earnest friends of the Republican Party, and in New-Jersey especially his voice has been constantly heard in the cause of right. Some weeks ago a slight indication of a swelling made its appearance on the jaw, and this so rapidly increased that an operation became necessary to prevent the tumor absorbing the entire side of the face. The operation was most skillfully performed at the Continental Hotel yesterday afternoon by Dr. Edward Page, and upon inquiry at a late hour last evening, we learned that that distinguished practitioner, and the gentlemen in consultation with him, pronounced the patient beyond the reach of danger, though, of course, it will be some time before he entirely recovers his strength.

Trouble on the Border—Engagement Between Texans and Mexican Cattle Thieves.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—A San Antonio special reports that a party of Texans followed a band of Mexican cattle thieves into Mexico and attacked them at Newton. Two Texans and several Mexicans were killed. The Texans burned the Alcalde's house, with him in it. On Monday 200 armed Mexicans appeared on the Mexican side of the river, near San Felipe. Lieut. Davidson, with a company of troops from Fort Clark, was ordered to watch their movements.

PROSECUTION OF THE RING.

The Motion to Remove the Suits—Remarks of Recorder Hackett—The Motion Denied.

The adjourned argument in the motion to remove the indictments now pending against the leaders of the Tammany Ring from the General Sessions to the Court of Oyer and Terminer was disposed of yesterday in the Court of General Sessions, before Recorder Hackett. The Court was crowded during the proceedings, but none of the defendants were in attendance. The prosecution was represented by District-Attorney Garvin, Messrs. H. L. Clinton and Lyman Tremain, and the defense by Messrs. Graham, McKeon, Fullerton, Vanderpoel and Bartlett.

The District-Attorney formally renewed the motion for a transfer of the suits against Cooke and others to the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Mr. Graham said: This appears to me, your Honor, to be a self-willed motion to decide the matters by the beck of power, but being on our side a little more republican in our ways, I will read an affidavit on behalf of one of the defendants. I always supposed it to be a fundamental rule of legal proceedings *in judicio non creditur nisi juratis*. There ought to be something before your Honor resting upon the oath of somebody; but whether it is intended to rest upon the champions assisting the District-Attorney the sequel will disclose. In behalf of the defendant, Cooke, which will apply to all other parties who stand in the same category, (he is indicted on two charges of forgery in the third degree,) we submit an affidavit, stating that the two indictments pending against him in this Court were found without complaints originating before a Police Magistrate; that at the time they were found defendant was absent in Europe; soon as he knew of indictments, and could arrange his business he instantly returned to the jurisdiction of this Court and put in the requisite bail to appear and answer. And that he is advised by his counsel, and really believes, that the transfer of the indictments to the Oyer and Terminer would deprive him of important rights; among others, that of moving for a new trial on the merits and also upon the ground of newly-discovered evidence in case of conviction in this Court; rights which the Oyer and Terminer cannot grant. That said indictments have been frequently alluded to as a part of what have been odiously called and stigmatized as the Ring Indictments, or as connected with what has been for the last year known as cases growing out of alleged heavy frauds upon the Treasury of the City and County of New-York; that the public mind is heated and excited in different ways, producing, as defendant verily believes, strong prejudice against any person charged or suspected of being identified with those matters, whether guilty or innocent. The defendant, by advice of his counsel, believes that the safeguard of an impartial Court is not only required to the due protection of his interests, but a Court clothed with power to grant a new trial, in the event of a jury substituting passion or prejudice for evidence; that this defendant has never applied for any delay in the action, and that, under the direction of his counsel, he means to take steps to dispose of the said indictments, without waiting for the action of the prosecution.

District-Attorney GARVIN—We ask for the transfer for reasons manifest on the record. In the second place, your Honor has already stated that you disliked to try these cases, and refused to try the case of Mr. Hall. Judge Bedford did the same thing substantially, and another Judge was called in, and that case went on and terminated in the way known to your Honor and everybody else. Now, these cases, every one of them, are more or less connected with Mayor Hall, and must involve an examination in connection with his action, whether it be good or bad, civil or criminal, and therefore I say it furnishes a good reason why these cases should be transferred to the Court of Oyer and Terminer for trial, where no such objection exists. There would be no difficulty about trying these cases before your Honor but for your peculiar state of mind, which you have publicly expressed. Another reason for the transfer, your Honor, is pressed with business, this being the great Criminal Court of the City, and it seems to me the cases should be sent to where they can have a speedy trial, as these cases are of great public importance. If frauds have been committed of the character described in these indictments; if transactions have been going on in this City of that character, under the forms of law, it is high time to go into these cases, and we must select some to go to the Oyer and Terminer.

Mr. Graham was about to reply when the Recorder said: You need not respond Mr. Graham. I had no doubt from the moment the indictments were found that I could do fair, equal and impartial justice if Mr. Hall were a thousand times the friend he is. It was on his suggestion alone that I decided not to try this case. No Judge can be less desirous than myself of trying this action. I regret that although these indictments have been pending in this Court for six or seven months these motions have not been made at an earlier moment so that justice might be done. I cannot but regret that these cases should be brought before the Court at this time on the eve of an important election, involving as they do political considerations. Were I to consult my own inclinations nothing would induce me to take up these cases. I would not touch them, but I have a duty to perform in this matter, and I have the law to obey as I find it. I am not to lean upon my own views upon the matter, and my own personal considerations. I am to determine this matter according to the laws. There is a rule in this Court, made in the McFarland case, where a motion was made by the District-Attorney to remove it from this Court to the Court of Oyer and Terminer. It was argued by Mr. Graham for the prisoner, but Judge Bedford, who was then not here, decided that unless the consent of the accused and the District-Attorney were filed the case could not be transferred. That is the rule now. It was adopted in this Court, and it is a rule by which I must be governed. If you can show any good reason, Judge Garvin, why these cases should be transferred, I should be happy to hear you and make the order accordingly.

MR. GRAHAM—I want, for one, to deny, with all respect to the learned prosecuting officer, that the Court of Oyer and Terminer is the great criminal Court of the State. The statute of 1855 makes this a Court of jail delivery, the same as the Oyer and Terminer. It is put as high and no higher. It stands precisely upon the same level, with the difference that the Judges in that Court are inexperienced in criminal law, and if the Court has the curiosity to look at the 43d of Barbour, it will find the decisions of the Supreme Court, General Term, in this district, within the first 350 pages, reversed three times by the Court of Appeals, and they are the Judges who sit at Oyer and Terminer. If there is any choice between the two Courts, as this Court is dedicated to criminal business, the preference is for this Court.

RECORDER—Your points are on record, Mr. Graham, and I quite agree with you.

District-Attorney Garvin, after consultation, said he had no further reasons to give, and the motion was formally denied.

A Destructive Fire in Eighth-Avenue.

The two-story frame building, No. 543 Eighth-avenue, owned by J. A. Hardy, and occupied by Philip Aher as a fancy-store, caught fire yesterday morning. The building was damaged $2,000; insured for $2,400 in the Greenwich and Williamsburg City Companies. The fire extended to the two-story frame buildings, Nos. 543½ and 541 Eighth-avenue, also owned by Mr. Hardy. Marcus Van Praeg's cigar-store, No. 543½, was damaged $1,500; insured for $2,000 in the Park and St. Nicholas Companies. Emil Levy's fancy-store, at No. 541, was damaged $2,000; insured for $5,000 in the Liverpool and Globe Companies. Aher lost on stock $2,000; insured for $5,000 in the Pacific, Adriatic, Metropolitan and Republic Companies. Richard Weaver's liquor-store, No. 539 Eighth-avenue, was damaged $100; insured for $1,000 in the Imperial Company.

How Greeley Would Befriend the Working Men—His Care for the Soldiers and Sailors—An Interesting Statement.

At a meeting of the Presidents of the various soldiers and sailors' clubs of the City, held at Room No. 1 Fifth-avenue Hotel, Thursday evening, Gen. Edward M. McCook, Governor of Colorado, delivered an address, and, in the course of his remarks, made the following interesting statement:

Horace Greeley declared, in his Cincinnati speech, that he was the champion of the laboring men of the country; I declare to you that he is not, unless time and circumstances have worked great changes in his convictions. Just after the war closed, I was sitting in the room of Senator Chandler, of Michigan; Senator Wade, of Ohio, and others were also present, when Horace Greeley's card, soon followed by himself, came up. After some conversation on other subjects, Mr. Greeley addressed himself to the Senators and said: "These d——d enormous expenditures on the part of the Government must be stopped at once; there must be some sort of contraction of the currency that will reduce the price of labor." Mr. Greeley said that he was building a house, or something of that kind, and was compelled to pay four dollars and four dollars and a half per day for labor, and that so long as the Government continued to pay out large amounts of money, and so long as "greenbacks" continued so abundant, the wages of labor would remain exorbitant; something must be done to remedy this. And what do you suppose this remedy was, as suggested by this champion of the laboring men of the country? To begin by reducing the pay of the soldiers and sailors, and cutting down the pensions of the wounded, and the widows and orphans. This unselfish patriot and philosopher proposed there to two Senators of the United States, while the wounds of the gallant old fellows who fought through the war were yet unhealed, that the pay of the soldiers and sailors should be cut down and their pensions reduced in order that he might build his house cheaper. This friend of the laboring man insisted on calling in the aid of special legislation in order that the price of labor might be reduced, so that he and others like him might in the future pocket a dollar or two a day out of the hard earnings of the mechanics and laboring men that they might have occasion to employ. This may have been an evidence of a very unselfish desire to promote the interests of the laboring classes, but at that time when he was not canvassing for votes, it appeared to me much more like a desire to put money in his own pocket at their expense.

THE DEAN RICHMOND.

The Investigation Yesterday—Testimony of the Captain and Chief Engineer.

The investigation of the circumstances attending the recent accident to the steamer Dean Richmond was continued, yesterday, by Inspectors Mershon and Hill, with Local Inspector Matthews. The first witness was William H. Christopher, Captain of the Dean Richmond, who testified: We left New-York on the evening of Sept. 16, at 9:20 P. M.; off Caldwell's a hole was blown in one of the flues of the port boiler, allowing the water and steam to strike in the fire, creating a gas that escaped through the openings of the furnace doors; the gas took fire and came out of the fire-room door on to the deck, setting fire to the woodwork around the fire-room, also to some freight, creating a good deal of alarm among the passengers; we blew the whistle for assistance, there being other steamers near by; had the fire subdued in ten minutes; if I had known five minutes sooner the full extent of the damage, I would not have run her ashore; some of the passengers went aboard the Pleasant Valley and some on the New Champion during the excitement; I considered that we were all safe; no damage was done by running ashore, and by the advice of the chief engineer we then went on to Albany, where we arrived two hours behind time; the Dean Richmond was inspected last October; the damage done by the fire is about $1,500; the steamer was well-equipped with life-preservers, &c.

David H. Davis, the Chief Engineer of the Dean Richmond, testified: I have been an engineer for this line about two years; on Monday morning we left the dock about half-past six o'clock, with twenty-four to twenty-six pounds of steam; we carried from twenty-four to twenty-six pounds of steam; as we were going up, and near Caldwell's, all at once I heard a roaring noise of the boiler, and the gas that came out of the furnace fires was ignited; the sound in the boiler appeared to be increasing, and I said to the firemen in the hold, "Get out of there," and I sung out, "Get down the hose and stretch it;" the donkey pump was running at the time, and I opened the valve to let the water go through the hose; it took only about a minute to set the water running; I then slowed the engine; the flame which had started from the ignited gas was then coming out of the fire-room; in two minutes' time the stream had put the fire out—there was no flame, nothing but the steam; went up on deck and found no fire outside; in the large flue I discovered a crack five or six inches long; in the centre the crack was about half an inch wide; was present at the inspection of the Dean Richmond in October, 1871; at that time the boilers showed no defect; have seen similar ruptures take place in boilers which were only five years old.

The testimony of several other witnesses, employes on the boat, was taken, and the investigation was adjourned.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The State Department expects daily to receive the award of the King of Prussia on the San Juan boundary question. The tenor of Minister Bancroft's communications to the Department would seem to indicate that the decision will be entirely favorable to the United States.

THE SPANISH ARBITRATION STORY.

It was announced from Madrid some days ago that the Spanish Government intended to ask for a Board of Arbitration, to which should be submitted the claims of Spanish subjects against the United States, and the counter claims against the Government of that country, that citizens of the United States may have to offer. Our Government has received no information whatever of this character, and if the Spanish Cabinet intended to make any such request it is not thought that our Government should have the first intelligence of it through the newspapers.

In reply to a communication as to the actual expense of administering the Government, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury has written a letter, in which he says that the net expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year 1872 amount to $277,517,-262 67. Mr. Richardson then goes on to say that the expenditures as above given should not be considered as showing the cost of administering the Government. They represent the disbursements made by the Treasury, and include amounts which are not expenditures in the true meaning of the word, as they involve no outlay of money by the Treasury, and are no burden upon the tax-payers, they being merely entries upon the debit and credit side of the books—on the one as receipts, and on the other as expenditures, made necessary by the system of book-keeping in practice, of moneys received from persons and subsequently returned to them or expended in their behalf, or in other cases treated as a revenue and expenditure. Deducting the items which are not properly chargeable to the actual cost of administering the Government, it is found that the ordinary expenses for the last fiscal year were only $94,952,643 04.

A SHOCKING CRIME.

A Woman Thrown from a Window and Impaled on a Picket-Fence.

On Tuesday night Annie Murray, a married woman with a family of small children, residing on the first floor of the tenement-house No. 409 Warren-street, South Brooklyn, left her children to make a short visit to the wife of Patrick McClosky, residing on an upper floor of the same building. After concluding her visit she left Mrs. McClosky's apartment to return to her own, and was met on the landing at the top of the stairs by McCloskey, who commenced abusing her in a violent manner. He seized and hurled her from a window into the yard below. In falling, her body struck on the sharp points of a picket-fence, literally impaling her alive. Her groans attracted the attention of neighbors, who came to her assistance, and the suffering woman was conveyed to the Long Island College Hospital. At last accounts, yesterday, she was dying. In her ante-mortem statement taken yesterday, Mrs. Murray, who was scarcely able to speak, said that her husband had left her in May last, and she has not seen him since; that she gave McCloskey no provocation whatever for the assault upon her, and that he is seldom sober, but could not say whether he was or was not drunk on that day.

A Well-Cultivated Ear.

From the Hartford Post, Oct. 2.

One of the most remarkable illustrations of the power which a telegraphic operator acquires to distinguish individuals by their touch upon the instrument, has just been afforded by Mr. Hempstead, one of the operators in the Western Union Telegraph Company's office in this city. About a fortnight ago, Mike W. Sherman, formerly an expert and well-known telegraph operator here, escaped from the Middleton Insane Asylum, where he has been confined, and though thorough search was made for him, he successfully eluded the people who were on his track until Monday night. While Hempstead was at work in the office here that night, he suddenly recognized, among the clatter of a score of messages passing over the wire, a sound which he at once declared was the touch of the missing Mike. It proved to be a message from Wallingford, and an investigation showed that Mr. Hempstead was quite right in ascribing it to the insane man, who was found there yesterday, he having dropped into the office in the former place Monday night, and taken a hand at his old business.

Close of the Delaware Peach Season.

The shipment of peaches by the car-load from Delaware closed Wednesday, and the Wilmington *Commercial* gives its final report, which we reproduce below. It shows that the aggregate does not quite reach 2,000,000 baskets. Estimating that the crop averaged thirty cents per basket, (a figure believed to be correct,) the aggregate return for the shipments by rail amounted to $591,120. The following is the number of car-loads shipped during the season:

	Car Loads.	Baskets.	Pounds.
To Jersey City	99	49,500	1,584,000
To Philadelphia	14	7,000	224,000
To Interior Pennsylvania	7	3,500	112,000
To Baltimore	4	2,000	64,000
Previous shipments	3,492	1,903,500	61,154,000
Total	3,616	1,970,400	63,138,000

Curious Story of Mental Derangement.

The Madison (Wis.) *Democrat* tells a curious story of derangement of the mental faculties. Margaret Kelly, a girl sixteen years of age, living in the town of Dane, near that city, lost her reason, it says, while in the enjoyment of good health, and with it her knowledge of the English language, and acquired complete command of the German, so as to speak it as well as though she had always spoken it. Before she was stricken she did not know a word of German.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 4.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

200	Pacific Mail	74⅞	800	North-western..c.	68⅞
500	do	74¾	1500	do	69
600	do	74⅝	500	do	69⅛
100	do	74⅝	800	do	69¼
100	do..c.	74⅝	700	do	69⅜
800	do	74¾	500	do..c.	69¼
500	do	74⅝	400	do	69⅜
300	do	75	100	do..c.	69½
400	do	74⅞	300	do..b60.	70⅜
200	do..c.	74¾	300	do	69⅜
500	do	74⅞	200	do	69¼
1300	do	75	200	do	69⅜
200	do	75⅛	100	do	69⅛
200	do	74⅞	300	do	69⅜
1700	do	75	100	do	69⅛
300	do..c.	75	200	do	69
100	do..c.	74⅞	300	do	68⅞
300	do	74⅞	2300	do	68¾
100	do	74¾	600	do	68⅝
8,00	Western Union	69⅜	100	Union Pacific	37⅝
1000	do	69⅝	800	do	37¼
2700	do	69⅜	700	do	37⅜
300	do	69⅞	600	do..c.	37¾
700	do	69¾	100	do..b3.	37⅞
700	do..c.	69¾	300	do	37⅞
900	do	69⅞	100	do..c.	37¾
500	do..c.	69¾	400	do	37¾
800	N. Y. C. & Hud.	92¼	300	Atlantic Mail	19
800	do	92⅜	100	Tol. & Wabash	68¼
300	do	92¼	200	Bos., H. & Erie	7⅜
100	do	92⅛	600	do	7¾
1600	do	92¼	400	do..c.	7⅝
300	do..c.	92¼	1200	do	7¾
200	do	92⅜	100	do..b3.	7⅞
300	do	92¾	100	do..c.	7⅞
50	do	92¾	300	do	7⅞
700	Rock Island	109⅞	100	Ohio & Miss..c.	42¼
200	do..c.	109⅝	100	do..s3.	42⅜
500	do..c.	109¾	100	do	42⅛
100	do	109¾	300	do..s3.	42⅛
200	do..c.	109⅝	300	C., C. & I. C.	33⅛
1000	do	109½	200	do	33⅜
500	Erie Railroad	47⅝	500	do..c.	33⅛
100	do..c.	47⅞	200	do	33½
400	do	48	500	do..c.	33⅝
700	Lake Shore	86¼	100	do..c.	33⅛
100	do..c.	86⅛	700	do	33⅝
300	do	86⅜	300	do..s3.	33¼
900	do	86¼	400	do	33¾
500	do	86⅛	100	do..c.	33⅝
100	do..c.	86⅜	100	do	33⅛
100	do	86½	300	do..s3.	33¼
200	do..c.	86¾	00	do	33⅛
200	do	86⅜	200	do	33⅛
100	St. Paul..c.	53⅛	100	do	33⅜
100	do	54	200	do	33⅝
300	do	53⅞			

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, R., '81 114⅛	$1,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '67 114¼
3,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C. 115⅝	2,100	U. S. 5-20 C., '68 114⅛
1,100	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, n. 114⅛	5,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 108⅛
1,000	do 114⅛	4,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62, c. 115¼

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000	Tenn. 6s, new	72¾	500	Pac. Mail. S. S. Co.	74⅝
10,000	Va. 6s Deferred	15	600	do..c.	74¾
2,000	Missouri 6s	92⅛	600	do..bet call	74¾
1,000	Mo. 6s, Han. &		100	do..c.	74⅞
	St. Jo. issue	90⅛	700	do	74⅝
2,000	Brook 7s, P. L.	103	100	do..c.	74⅝
25,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '88	92	500	do	74½
1,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	99⅛	200	do..s3.	74½
2,000	Un. Pac. 1st	87⅝	300	do..c.	74⅝
1,000	do	87⅛	300	do	74⅝
5,000	do	87⅜	1000	do	74⅜
1,000	do	87	100	do..s3.	74⅜
3,000	U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	75¾	700	do	74⅜
1,000	do	75⅝	400	do	74½
6,000	do	75¾	500	do	74⅜
5,000	U. Pac. 10s, Inc.	78⅛	200	do	74⅝
10,000	do	78	200	do	74⅛
1,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st	94¼	100	do	74⅜
2,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st,		100	do..c.	74⅜
	St. L. Div.	88½	800	do	74⅜
1,000	Morris & Es. 2d	97⅛	200	do	74⅝
1,000	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	98	400	do	74½
6,800	St. L. & I. M. 1st	93⅛	300	do	74⅜
8,000	Chic. & Alt. 1st	106	400	do..s3.	74¼
2,000	M. & St. P. 1st	92¼	1000	do..bet. call	74⅜
5,000	Gt. West. 1st, 88	93⅛	200	do..b3.	74½
1,000	B., C. R. & M. 1st	91	200	do	74½
15,000	St. L., J. & C. 1st	91	100	do	74⅝
1,000	L. S. Con. Cop.	93⅛	100	do..b3.	74⅝
45	Merchants' Bank	115⅛	100	do	74⅛
25	Am. Exchange Bk.	113⅛	200	do..s3.	74¼
10	Metropolitan Bk.	134	600	do	74⅜
10	German-Am. Bk.	102¾	100	do	74⅜
22	Del. & Hud. Can.	117	400	do	74¼
200	Canton Co.	93	100	do..c.	74½
100	Cons. Coal	41¼	600	do	74¼
200	do..s3.	41	100	do	74⅜
100	N. J. C., L. & Imp.	71	50	N. Y. C. & Hud.	92⅛
100	Mariposa Pref..s3.	2¼	300	do..bet. call	92⅛
100	Adams Express	91¾	600	do..c.	92
600	W. U. Tel..b. c.	69⅜	200	do..b3.	92⅛
100	do..c.	69⅝	200	do	92
800	do	69⅝	150	Panama Railroad	140
500	do..s3.	69½	300	do..bet. call	140
1600	do	69½	600	Harlem R. R.	110⅜
100	do..b3.	69⅝	400	do	110⅜
500	do	69½	500	do..bet. call	110⅜
100	do..c.	69⅜	50	Michigan Central	115
300	do	69⅝	24	Lake S. & M. So.	86⅜
300	do..s3.	69⅝	400	do..b. c..c.	86⅛
200	do	69¾	700	do	86¼
700	do	69⅝	100	do	86⅜
300	do..c.	69½	500	do	86⅛
400	do	69⅝	200	do..c.	86⅛
200	do..c.	69⅝	300	do..s3.	86⅛
300	do	69½	400	do	86⅛
1700	do	69⅜	100	Illinois Central	128⅛
400	Atlan. M. S. S. Co.	18⅛	100	Un. Pac..b. c..c.	37⅝
300	do..b. c..s3.	18	700	do	37¾
100	do	18⅛	100	do	37⅝
200	do	18⅝	200	Chicago & R. I.	109¾
600	do	19	700	do..bet. call	109⅛
400	do	18¾	200	do..c.	109¼
300	do	19	100	do..s3.	109⅝
200	do	19¼	200	do	109⅝
100	do	19⅛	300	do	109⅝
28	Manhattan Gas	210	100	Chicago & N. W.	68⅝
200	Erie..bet. call	48⅛	100	do	68¾
100	do..s60.	47⅞	300	do..bet. call	68⅞
100	do..c.	48⅛	100	do..c.	68¾
600	do	48¼	1000	do	68¾
200	do	48⅜	400	do	68⅞
50	do	48¼	1800	do	69
300	Del., L. & W.	94¼	1200	do	69⅛
100	do	94	1000	do	69
300	do	94⅛	1000	do	68⅞
500	do..bet. call	94	600	do	68¾
50	Chicago & Alton	109	100	do..c.	68⅝
150	C., C., C. & I.	88	700	do	68⅝
24	Chi., Bur. & Quin.	133¾	200	do..c.	68⅛
200	Morris & Essex	90⅛	400	do	68⅝
150	do	90¼	1300	do	68¾
40	do..bet. call	91	100	do	68⅝
100	Han. & St. Joseph	32	10	Chi. & N. W. Pref.	85¾
100	do	31¾	200	do	85⅛
100	New-Jersey R.	124	100	do	85
100	Ohio & Miss..b. c.	42⅝	300	do	84⅞
100	do..b.	33⅛	600	do..bet. call	85
300	do	33⅝	100	N. J. Central R.	98⅛
100	do..c.	33⅛	40	do	99⅛
100	do	33⅛	150	Clev. & Pitts. R. G.	87¾
100	do	33¾	300	do	87
200	do..c.	33⅝	100	do	87¼
200	do	33⅝	200	B., H. & E..b. c. c.	7¾
700	do	33⅛	500	do	7¾
500	do..s3.	33¾	100	Tol., W. & W..s3.	68
200	C., C. & I. C..b. c.	33¼	100	do..b. c..s3.	68

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2¼ P. M.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R. 114¼	$1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67 114¼
15,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '62 112	10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R. 108⅛
30,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '64, b3. 112	10,000	U. S. 6s, Currency 111¾
1,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65 115⅛	10,000	do 111⅝

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ O'CLOCK.

100,000	Tenn. 6s, new	72⅛	600	N. Y. C. & Hud. R.	92
100	Western Union..c.	69¼	300	do	91⅞
700	do	69¼	200	do..c.	91¾
300	do	69⅜	100	do	91⅞
400	do	69⅛	500	do	92
100	do..c.	69¼	200	do	91⅞
500	do	69⅝	300	do	92
200	do..c.	69⅝	200	do	92⅛
100	Panama Railroad	140⅛	100	do..c.	92⅛
200	do	140	100	do	92¼
100	do..b3.	140	200	Lake Shore R..c.	86¼
200	Pacific Mail..b3.	74⅛	100	do	86¼
800	do	74⅝	100	do	86⅜
200	do..s60.	74	700	do	86⅛
100	do..c.	74⅜	100	do	86⅝
1000	do	74⅛	200	North-western R.	68⅞
200	do	74⅝	800	do	68¾
100	do	74½	200	do	69⅛
500	do	74⅝	500	do	69¼
200	do	74¾	100	do..b30.	70
400	do	74⅞	200	do	69⅛
300	do	75	400	do	69
300	do	75⅛	100	North-western Pf.	84¾
400	do	75	200	Union Pacific R..c.	37¾
500	Atlantic Mail..b30.	20	100	do	38
100	do	19½	100	N. J. Central R.	98
100	do	19¾	100	St. Paul R..c.	53¾
200	do	20	25	Del. L. & W. R.	94¾
100	do	20½	1300	do	93½
200	do	21	100	Bos., H. & Erie..b3.	8
100	do	20¾	400	do	7⅞
400	Erie Railroad	48⅜	100	do	8
200	do..c.	48⅛	600	do	8⅛
700	do	48⅛	600	do..c.	8
100	do..c.	48⅛	100	do..b30.	8¼
600	do	48⅛	100	Han. & St. Jos. R.	32
100	Adams Express	92	100	Ohio & Miss. R.	42¼
400	Rock Island R.	109⅜	200	C., C. & I. C. R..c.	33⅜
1100	do	109¼	500	do	33½
200	do	109⅜	300	do	33⅝
200	do	109⅛	300	do	33¾
700	do	109⅝	100	do..c.	33⅝
200	Harlem Railroad	110¼			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$68,000	Tenn. 6s, o. b. c.	72⅛	66	N. Y. C. & H.	93
3,000	Un. R. Ld. Gt.	75	100	do	92¼
1,000	Bur., C. Rap. &		100	do..b. c.	92⅛
	M. 1st	90⅛	10	L. S. & M. So. R.	87
5,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st	86⅛	100	do..b. c.	86½
100	Sp. M. Coal..b. c.	55	300	do	86⅜
100	Con. Coal	41	100	do	86⅛
100	do	41⅛	100	Harlem R..b. c.	110
100	Brun. C. Land	5⅛	100	Panama R..b. c.	141
100	Quick. M. Co.	43	300	Un. Pac. R..b. c.	37⅝
800	Western Un. Tel.	69⅝	200	do..s3.	37¾
200	do..b. c.	69⅝	100	C. & P. R., G'd.	87¼
800	do	69¾	100	Chi. & R. I. R.	109¾
200	do	69⅝	100	do..b. c. b3.	109¾
500	do	69⅛	400	Chic. & N. W. R.	69⅛
100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	87½	100	do..b30.	70
100	do	87	200	do..b. c. s3.	69
100	Am. M. Un. Exp.	69	100	do	69
100	do	69⅛	100	do	68⅞
100	do	69¼	100	do..c.	68⅞
100	Pac. M. S. S. Co.	74⅜	100	do	69
1000	do..b. c. c.	75	200	do	68⅞
1000	do..s60	74½	100	Chic. & N. W. Pd.	85⅛
600	do..c.	74¾	200	Mil. & St. P. R.	53¾
400	do..b3.	75	200	Tol., W. & Wes.	68½
1100	do	74⅞	300	Del., L. & Wes. R.	93½
100	Erie Railway..b. c.	48⅛	100	do..bet. call.	94
200	At. M. S. S. Co.	20⅜	100	B., H. & E. R..b. c.	8
600	do..b. c.	19⅞	100	..b3.	8⅛
100	do	20	200	C. C. & I. C. R..b. c.	33⅛

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

200	Consol. Coal	41⅛	100	Lake Shore	86⅜
200	Western Union	69¾	200	do	86⅛
300	do	69¾	60	do	86⅜
500	do	69⅞	1000	do	86½
400	do	69⅜	300	do..b10.	86¾
200	do..s3.	69⅝	400	Union Pacific	37¾
300	do	69⅝	100	do	37⅝
400	do	69¾	100	do	37¾
200	do..s3.	69⅝	200	Bos., H. & Erie	7⅞
100	Maropesa Pref.	2¼	400	do	8
200	Pacific Mail	74⅜	300	North-western	68⅞
300	do	75	200	do	68¾
300	do..s60.	74½	100	do	68½
800	do	74⅞	400	do	68¾
300	do..b3.	75	100	do	68⅞
800	do	75	100	do	69
1600	do	75⅛	100	do..s3.	69
300	do	75	200	do	69⅛
100	do	74⅞	2100	do	69¼
1200	do	75	300	do	69⅛
500	do..b3.	75⅛	300	do	69
500	do..b3.	75	100	do..s3.	69
700	do	74¾	1600	do	69
1000	do..s3.	74¾	100	do	69⅛
400	do	74¾	200	do	69
700	do	74⅞	300	do	68⅞
300	do	74¾	100	North-western Pf.	85⅜
1000	do	75⅛	100	do	85⅛
100	Am. M. U. Exp.	68	700	St. Paul Pf.	74
200	do	67	100	Ohio & Miss.	42⅜
100	U. S. Exp.	78	100	do	42⅛
100	Atlantic Mail..b3.	20	100	Rock Island	109⅝
100	do	19⅞	100	do	109⅝
100	do	20	100	do	109⅝
500	N. Y. C. & H.	92⅛	200	do	109⅝
100	do	92⅜	200	do	109⅝
100	do..s3.	92⅛	200	C., C. & I. C.	33⅜
600	Erie Railroad	48⅛	1500	do	33⅛
100	do..b3.	48⅛	300	do	33⅛
200	do	48⅛	800	do	33⅛
200	do	48⅛	100	do	33⅜

FRIDAY, Oct. 4—P. M.

The Money corner and the Gold corner were not made as severe to the Stock Brokers today by the desperate and unprincipled clique of speculators who are laboring to produce a general panic, as threatened at the close of business yesterday. But while this is true of the Stock Exchange Brokers, who are able to pay their way through at the cost of their customers, the existing state of things in Wall-street, produced by the exceptional and reprehensible practices of the same desperate gang that three years ago brought about the Black Friday, is greatly embarrassing and seriously damaging general trade. The Corn Exchange, the Cotton Exchange, and the Foreign Exchange markets are suffering intensely from the lock-up of Gold and the lock-up of Money in Wall-street, as these interests were victims immediately before and after Black Friday of the desperate gambling in Gold, and in the lock-up of Money from legitimate mercantile and banking purposes. The Treasury has thus far done all that is consistent with its Currency balances for the relief of the Money market, in extra purchases of United States 5-20s, for the Sinking Fund. It is now hoped that it will do more by breaking the Gold corner, and thus imparting freedom to the Foreign Exchanges, the block upon which is now doing infinitely more mischief to the Export trade of the country than to the Stock and Gold Brokers against whom it is primarily organized. The real purpose of these gamblers against the public credit and the Money market is, of course, *panic*, and its worst and most widespread form. The Exchanges today are down to 106 ℘ cent. for Merchant Bills, and 106¾@107 ℘ cent. for best Bankers' Bills on London, and the difficulty of negotiating freely *on any terms* is greater than the mere question of rate.

The sales of Gold today were at 115@114¼@114¾ ℘ cent. The lending rate (for the use of the Cash Gold over night) was ¼@¼ ℘ cent. in the forenoon, but after the settlements at the Gold Exchange Bank a small Interest was paid to carry over balances.

Money was close to the Brokers at a sixteenth to an eighth ℘ cent. bonus for the day, in addition to regular 7 ℘ cent. Interest. Most of the good Brokers paid the shave rather than sacrifice their Stocks, for, or in anticipation of, which the corner or lock-up was planned. The Merchant demand for Money is urgent at Bank, and the rates on paper outside of Bank are advanced to 12@15 ℘ cent. per annum.

There was a large business done on the Stock Exchange, and there was a pressure to sell the Railroads, the Pacific Mail and Telegraph Stocks in the forenoon, as for cash. But, as compared with the last prices of Thursday, the impression made upon the market was by no means so decided as the raid of last night by the bearish clique foreshadowed.

The Public Funds were barely steady. The offerings were not large, but the few parcels pressed for sale for cash today were taken at a concession from yesterday's rates. In the Southern State Bonds there was a demand for Tennessees at 72¼ ℘ cent. The Railway Bonds were dull, but none of the old issues were pressed on the market, and the worst that can be reported is that the subscriptions to nearly all the new Loans are for the present, nearly suspended.

After the late Boards of the Stock Exchange the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday night. After Bank hours there was a partially better feeling in regard to the Money market, although an unfavorable Bank return is generally expected to-morrow because of the lock-up of Greenbacks, which to the extent of the resources of the mischief-makers, has been going on all the week. The speculation on the Stock Exchange showed more steadiness than last night.

Closing Quotations—Oct. 4.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States New 5s	111	111
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	115⅛	115⅝
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	114⅛	114¼
American Gold	115¼	114¼
Bills on London, 60 days	107⅛	106⅞
N. Y. Central and Hudson	92⅛	92⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	110	109⅞
North-west Common	69¼	68⅞
Pacific Mail	75⅛	74⅞
St. Paul Preferred	74¼	74
St. Paul Common	54⅛	53⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	42⅞	42⅛
Western Union Telegraph	69⅛	69⅞
Erie	47⅛	48⅛
Union Pacific	37⅞	37⅞
Lake Shore	86⅛	86⅞
C., Chicago and Ind. Cen.	33⅞	33⅞

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 4, 1872.

Gold receipts	$616,512 95
Gold payments	1,103,877 54
Gold balance	54,908,190 21
Currency receipts	3,697,661 92
Currency payments	980,151 43
Currency balance	17,154,186 56
Customs	280,000 00

The following are the last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. reg., '81	114¼	5-20 coup., '65, n. i.	114⅛
6 ℘ cent. coup., '81	116	5-20 reg., '67	114⅛
5-20 reg., '62	112	5-20 coup., '67	114¼
5-20 coup., '62	115⅛	5-20 reg., '68	114¼
5-20 reg., '64	112	5-20 coup., '68	114¼
5-20 coup., '64	115⅛	10-40 reg.	108
5-20 reg., '65	112	10-40 coup.	108⅛
5-20 coup., '65	115¾	5s coup., '81	111
5-20 reg., '65, n. i.	114⅛	6s Currency	111⅛

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board today for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	92	Del., L. & W. 2d	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.	88	Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs.	88½	Tol. & W. 1st, St. L. Div.	88½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Tol. & Wab. 2d	94
Erie 1st Extended	103	Tol. & Wab. Eq. Bds.	85⅛
Erie 3d, 7s, '83	90	Gt. West. 1st, '88	93½
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	96	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	101
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	102	Morris & Essex 1st	103
Har. 1st, 7s	101⅛	Morris & Essex 2d	97
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82	112	N. J. Cen. 1st, new	102
Mich. So. 7s, 2d	98	N. J. So. 1st, 7s	75
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2d	98
Cleve. & Tol. Skg. F.	101	Cleve. & P. C. S. F.	95
Cleve. & Tol. New B.	95	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d	98
Det., M. & Tol. Bds.	95	Cleve. & Pitts. 3d	96
Buff. & Erie New B. x.	92	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th	82
Lake Sh. Div. Bds	92	Chi. & Alton Skg. F.	100½
Lake Sh. Con. Reg. B.	90	Chi. & Alton 1st	106
Pac. R. 7s, guar by Mo.	95	Ohio & Miss. Con. S. F.	93
Un. Pac. 1st Bds.	86¾	St. L. & Iron M. 1st	93
Un. Pac. Land G. 7s	75⅝	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s	106
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s	78	Mil. & St. P. 7s, Gold.	96⅞
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75	102	Mil. & St. P. 1st	92¼
Alton & T. H. 1st	100	Mil. & St. P., Iowa D.	87
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	83	Mil. & St. P. 2d	85½
Chi. & N. W. Skg. F.	96½	Chi. & Mil. 1st	90
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds.	100½	Col., Chi. & I. C. 1st	86
Chi. & N. W. 1st	95	Bos., H. & Erie 1st, 7s	39
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	99	Bos., H. & Erie Guar.	50
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	86		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—OCT. 4.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	98½	...
City 6s, New	101⅝	101¾
Camden & Amboy	123	123⅛
Pennsylvania Central	56⅞	57
Reading	111¾	112
Lehigh Valley	58	58¼
Catawissa Preferred	48½	49
Philadelphia & Erie	26½	27
Northern Central	39	About
Lehigh Navigation	37½	37¾
Lehigh Gold Loan	92¾	93

The Lake Shore traffic continues to show increasing gains on last season. The Road earned in September no less than $1,588,000. The same month last year, which was considered a large result as compared with the year before, yielded $1,369,000. This gain of $219,000 on a single month raises the whole gain since Jan. 1 to $1,860,000.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Road, (new,) made the handsome earnings of $202,000 in the month of September.

The week's imports of foreign dry goods have been to the specie value of $2,108,985; amount marketed, $2,597,146.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

INVESTMENTS.

We continue to sell at par, adding accrued interest, the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. On the completion of this season's contracts there will be FIVE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN miles of the main line of the road in operation, uniting Lake Superior with the Missouri River, and securing the large traffic of the North-west. This amount of road also entitles the Company to ten million four hundred thousand acres of land located in Central Minnesota, Eastern Dakota, and in the Columbia Valley, on the Pacific coast. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the road, its traffic and franchise, and on the entire land grant received from the Government. The rate of interest is Seven and Three-tenths, Gold, equivalent to about Eight and a Quarter per cent. in Currency. Believing the security to be ample, and the rate of interest satisfactory, we recommend these bonds as a desirable investment. Holders of United States 5-20s, and high-priced corporate securities, may materially increase both their principal and their interest income by exchanging for Northern Pacifics.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia and Washington,
Financial Agents N. P. R. R.

THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN
First Mortgage Sinking Fund Thirty Years
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS,

We recommend to investors as a *Safe and Profitable* security. Present price, 90 and accrued interest. Interest payable April and October, at the Union Trust Company, *Coupon or Registered*. This road is the western end or link of the Canada Southern, which together form *the new trunk line from Buffalo to Chicago*, running directly into Chicago on its own line; is *straight and level*, and the *shortest* line now built, or that *can be built*, between Chicago and Buffalo. The great accumulation of freights at Chicago and Toledo, even *now*, beyond the capacity of the present Trunk Line, renders the speedy completion of the road an *absolute necessity*. Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
Bankers, No. 27 Pine-st.
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED SEVEN PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

A small amount of these well-known bonds offered by JOHN J. CISCO & SON.
No. 59 Wall-st.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Blatchford, J.—Conant et al. vs. Rob. W. Millbank; The President, Managers, &c., of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company vs. Ezekiel R. Thompson; Albert W. Sturdy et al. vs. Arnold Finch and Joseph Finch; John R. Harris et al. vs. James B. Demarest; John Thain et al. vs. Edwin F. Martin and Albert King; Abraham Oaldney vs. James Mullins; William R. Gage vs. James Fleming and William I. Fleming.

MARINE COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Chief-Justice Shea, and Judges Gross and Spaulding.

LIABILITY OF COMMON CARRIERS.

Louis E. Schneider vs. The Owners of the Bark Christel.—This was an action to recover the value of three bales of goods alleged to have been injured by reason of the carelessness of the defendants or their servants. The cause was tried before Judge Spaulding, and judgment rendered in favor of plaintiff. From this decision an appeal was taken to the General Term, where the original judgment was affirmed. In delivering the opinion of the Court at General Term, Judge Spaulding states the facts of the case as follows: Goods consigned to the plaintiff were shipped for this City on board the bark Christel. After arrival, and about 9 o'clock A. M., plaintiff's agents applied at the vessel for the delivery of the goods, but the defendants' agents were not then prepared to make delivery. Between that hour and 3 o'clock P. M. of the same day the goods were unloaded from the vessel and placed on the dock. Although the weather was fair at the time of unloading, yet between then and 3 o'clock, when plaintiff had the goods removed, a shower of rain had fallen, and injured the goods to the extent complained of.

It was contended, on the argument on behalf of defendants, that notice having been given previously to plaintiff of the time when the vessel would be discharged, and which corresponded with the time when the goods in question were unloaded on the dock, the latter act released the carriers from all responsibility for the safety of the goods, and the contract of affreightment had thereby been fully performed.

On behalf of plaintiff, it was contended that he should have received notice of the actual delivery of the goods from the ship, he having applied for them previously, in order to relieve the carriers from liability. After reciting numerous cases bearing on the issue in this, the opinion concludes: "In my judgment the defendants were negligent in not protecting the goods from the rain while they were on the dock. This would have been their duty if they had been on the vessel's deck. It matters not where the goods were injured, if they were damaged while they were in the defendant's custody, and before delivery, and before they had fully performed their contract of affreightment."

Edward F. Brown for plaintiff and respondent; Beebe, Donohue & Cooke for defendant and appellant.

Suicide of an Officer of the Belgian Army—Disappointed in Love.

Mr. Peter Bloome, an ex-officer of the Belgian army, thirty-two years old, and a man of culture and refined education, committed suicide by shooting himself through the right temple, while an inmate of St. Vincent's Hospital, on Thursday night. Disappointed in a love affair, he left Belgium for this country, intending to purchase and till a farm out West. Arriving in this City on the 27th ult., however, he abandoned his idea of going West and became a guest of the New-York Hotel. He soon left the hotel and went to live at No. 42 Clinton-place. Deserting this residence in a couple of hours, he went to some hotel in the vicinity. On Wednesday evening he was found by Officer Walkenshaw, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, wandering through Broadway, bestowing his trinkets and personal property on passers by. Mr. Bloome, evidently insane, was taken to Bellevue Hospital for treatment. He was transferred to St. Vincent's Hospital, and on Thursday night he shot himself through the temple with a small pocket-pistol, which he had secreted about his person. He died in ten minutes after. It is expected that the Belgian Consul will take charge of the remains.

Fleetwood Park—Third Day of the Fall Meeting—Gazelle Wins the 2:38 Purse, and Judge Fullerton the 2:23 Race.

The third of the Fleetwood Fall meetings passed off with great enthusiasm. The weather was beautiful, and 5,000 people filled the grand stand and club-house. The track was in excellent order and the trotting first-class, as will be gleaned from the particulars given below:

FIRST RACE.

The opening event was the purse of $1,250 for horses that had never beaten 2:38, which had ten entries, five of whom put in an appearance, as follows: A. Goldsmith's r. g. Gloster, John Lovett's b. m. Gazelle, B. Hadden's b. m. Lady Annie, W. Wellington's br. g. Wellington, and Jas. Dougrey's b. g. Joker. Gazelle was the favorite at four to one over the field, and won the race in three straight heats. The last heat she was sent for time, and trotted magnificently, shutting out two of her competitors, and Gloster saved his distance by a few feet.

SECOND RACE.

The grand event of the day was for the purse of $4,000 for horses that had never beaten 2:23, which had seven entries, the following four putting in an appearance: J. J. Bowen's blk. g. Camors, D. Mace's ch. g. Judge Fullerton, B. Daniels' ch. g. W. B. Whiteman, and P. Manee's b. g. W. H. Allen. The race created a vast deal of interest, and was won by Judge Fullerton. Time—2:21¾, 2:24½, 2:28.

Seating the Cap-Stone of a Masonic Temple—Ceremonies by the Grand Lodge.

The Masonic Temple, corner of Twenty-third-street and Sixth-avenue, has so far approached completion that the cap-stone was seated yesterday, with imposing ceremonies. R. W. Ellwood E. Thorne, Deputy Grand Master, acting for the Grand Master. The stone thus seated is 135 feet above the curb, and the members of the Grand Lodge had to ascend to that elevated position to perform their duties. A plate commemorating the event having been fastened to the nether-stone, the cap-stone was lowered into its position and securely fastened by the master-builder. The Grand Master having tested the stone, and ascertained that it was plumb, declared that it had been laid according to the ancient usages of the craft. The members of the Grand Lodge then placed subscriptions amounting to $50 upon the stone, in aid of the Asylum Fund. After several addresses from the officers in behalf of the Asylum Fund, for the benefit of which the temple has been erected, the ceremonies concluded.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkls.....		Spirits Turp., bbls..	200
Beef, bbls.....		Sugar, hhds.....	1,527
Beeswax, pkls.....	65	Tallow, pkls.....	45
Bags, bales.....	1,210	Oil Lard, bbls.....	90
Flour, bbls.....	9,483	Oil Lard, kegs.....	67
Meal, bbls.....	1,250	Oil Whale, bbls.....	90
Oil Linseed, bbls.....	1,000	Oil Cake, pkls.....	227
Oil Cocoanut, pkls.....	1,000	Oil Seed, pkls.....	227
Oil Palm, pkls.....	1,000	Oil Cotton, pkls.....	227
Oil Peanut, pkls.....	1,000	Oil Rosin, pkls.....	227
Oil Spirits, pkls.....	1,000	Oil Tar, pkls.....	227
Oil Turpentine, pkls.....	1,000	Oil Varnish, pkls.....	227
Oil Whale, pkls.....	1,000	Oil Wax, pkls.....	227
Oil Wool, pkls.....	1,000	Oil Yarn, pkls.....	227
Oil Zinc, pkls.....	1,000	Oil Zinc

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 5, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Matinée at 1—L'AFRICAINE—Mme. Pauline Lucca, Signor Abrugnedo.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA—Mr. Geo. Boniface, Miss Catharine Rogers.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault. Matinée at 1½.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport. Matinée at 1½.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham. Matinée at 1.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES — Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins. Matinée at 1½.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wamboid, Backus and others. Matinée at 2.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed. Matinée at 2.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others. Matinée at 2.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT. Matinée at 2.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—Sunday evening—CONCERT—Miss L. Lavielle, Mr. Vizzani.

STEINWAY HALL.—Matinée at 2—Mr. Anton Rubinstein, Miss Liebhart.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

The New-York Times.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

We have already printed and sold one hundred thousand copies of our Second Campaign Supplement, and another edition of one hundred thousand has been worked off and nearly disposed of this week. Orders should be sent in without delay.

SECOND CAMPAIGN EDITION
OF THE
NEW-YORK TIMES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Our second campaign edition is now ready. It is a paper of great value and interest, containing many articles especially written for it, and a very large collection of SHORT QUOTATIONS from the best letters and speeches which have been published during the canvass. These selections are pithy and full of point, and must prove of great service to clubs, speakers, and newspapers. They have been prepared with great care, and names and dates are carefully given in every case. The general contents render this the most effective campaign paper ever issued, and one which is indispensable to Republicans throughout the country.

Among the interesting features of this edition may be included the following:

1. An article bringing together the outrageous slanders upon Gen. GRANT which have been circulated under the authority of HORACE GREELEY, either in his own paper or his other organs—together with an incontestable refutation of these slanders.

2. Mr. GREELEY'S letters recommending bad men for office, showing the real drift of his sentiments as a "Civil Service Reformer."

3. A reply to the attacks upon Gen. HARTRANFT, Republican candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania.

4. GREELEY and TWEED—their partnership in a tobacco manufacturing company. The proofs and the facts, showing GREELEY'S close and secret alliance with TWEED during the reign of the "Boss."

5. DOOLITTLE: His dishonesty and bad faith. Portrait of a sample Greeleyite.

6. REUBEN E. FENTON: A short sketch of a career which began in embezzlement, and was succeeded by corruption of the worst kind. FENTON'S exploits as a dishonest clerk and a corrupt Governor will be partially described in this article—an article rendered necessary by the fact that FENTON would hold a very high office if GREELEY could insure his own election.

7. GREELEY'S Secession Record: A list of his utterances on that subject, with examples from 1860 to 1872.

8. The OAKES AMES Slander, invented by the *Sun* and New-York *Tribune*, fully disproved.

9. The Cincinnati platform and address, with notes by HORACE GREELEY. A very interesting and curious article, well worthy of preservation.

10. Gen. DIX'S famous order: Who wrote it? The truth on the subject.

11. A selection in short and pithy paragraphs, from the best speeches and letters which have been published during the canvass. These quotations would alone render the campaign edition of great value to the Republican cause all over the country. They include paragraphs, bright and pungent, from the speeches and writings of WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON, GERRIT SMITH, FREDERICK DOUGLASS, RICHARD H. DANA, Senator CONKLING, Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, Dr. LIEBER, Senator MORTON, Vice-President COLFAX, Judge HOAR, Judge STELLO, Senator FERRY, Attorney-General WILLIAMS and others. Whenever anything of force has been spoken or published, we have extracted the best part of it and reserved it for this special edition.

The edition consists of four pages, price three cents a single copy, or $2 per hundred, and $20 per thousand. Orders should be sent in without delay, as we can only supply them according to the dates at which they are received.

Our latest advices from Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania leave no room for doubt that a victory awaits the Republican Party in those States next week. We believe these advices may be trusted. Local differences in some quarters, and other circumstances in others, will probably reduce the majorities of other years somewhat in one, and possibly in two, of these States. These will disappear in November. Meanwhile our friends may feel confident, not only that the issue of the Presidential campaign is safe, but that the October elections will afford unmistakable evidence, in advance, of that fact. We need not say that in this confidence, the closing labors of the struggle should be marked by more vigor and determination than ever.

We observe that the Greeley papers are making a great outcry about the pardon of YERKES. Will they explain why ALEX. MCCLURE, the Greeleyite Chairman in Pennsylvania, recommended YERKES' pardon? The Greeleyites seem to be more responsible for this act than the Republicans—indeed, we hear that Mr. CAMERON and his friends decidedly disapprove of it. MCCLURE strongly urged it. And yet the Greeleyites pretend to think it a crime! Read the following names of persons who recommended the pardon, and then let anybody make what he can out of the whole business. We quote from a Philadelphia paper:

"Among those who signed the petitions for the pardon of Messrs. MARCER and YERKES were: Judges LUDLOW, FINLETTER, LYND and BRIGGS, of the Philadelphia Courts; W. W. HARDING, *Inquirer*; MORTON MCMICHAEL, of the *North American*; J. W. FORNEY, Philadelphia *Press*; CHARLES E. WARBURTON, *Evening Telegraph*; EVERETT & HINCKEN, *Sunday Dispatch*; D. F. DALY, *Evening Herald*; E. W. C. GREENE, *Sunday Transcript*; WILLIAM MESSER, *Sunday Mercury*; J. M. ROBB, *Age*; JOHN BLAKELEY, *Star*; J. M. CARSON, *Post*; and PEACOCK, FETHERSTON & CO., *Evening Bulletin*; THOMAS A. SCOTT, ALEXANDER K. MCCLURE, A. J. DREXEL, LEONARD MYERS and R. W. MACKEY."

The speech of Senator CONKLING in Brooklyn, yesterday evening, will well repay perusal. The great Republican orator showed with much ability and force how thoroughly ridiculous were the claims of Mr. GREELEY to be considered a Civil Service Reformer, and how complete a sham was the professed devotion to principle of his chief supporters. The very great pressure upon our space restricts us to publishing little more than an outline of this admirable speech. We have given enough, however, to enable our readers to judge of its quality.

We have proved beyond all possibility of denial that the insertion of the name of "BLAINE, of Maine," in the *Tribune* list of stock contracts was a willful, deliberate, and stupid forgery. On Wednesday the "organ" printed, with a great show of conviction, a fac-simile of the portion of its list on which appears the name of "BLAINE." On Thursday we convicted the organ, on its own showing, of deliberate falsehood. On Friday it comes out with neither explanation nor recantation, and says on the subject simply nothing. The kind of journalism which foully and grossly maligns a public man of stainless character for weeks together, and then sneaks out of an explanation after its charges have been disproved, must surely be beneath the contempt of all honorable men. The *Tribune's* impudent assertion that a letter had been sent from this office to Mayor HALL, offering to suppress the proofs of Ring frauds, only brings out in stronger relief the utter unscrupulousness of GREELEY'S successor. If the letter was written, why is it not produced? We will at once pay $20,000 to any charity in the city.

While the Greeley organs have been crying out that "fraud" is contemplated by the Republicans in the approaching election in Pennsylvania, they have been detected in an attempt to circulate forged naturalization papers. These have been secretly printed, sealed with a counterfeit seal of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and distributed among aliens in various counties where the strength of the coalition has been most boasted of. It must be confessed that the intusion of Greeleyite rascality into the veins of the Democratic party has not improved the latter. "ALECK" MCCLURE and "BILL" MCMULLEN vie with each other in this dirty work. Meanwhile, what has become of the blast that was to overthrow the United States Treasury? Let us have it by all means. The people can very properly estimate it, now that it is shown that its authors are plotting with the Wall-street conspirators to strike a blow at the business of the country by a Republican defeat—a scheme in which they will have their labor for their pains.

Do not lose sight of the fact that the first day for the registration of voters in New-York City is Tuesday, the 8th inst. If any of your friends are likely to overlook this duty, see that they are duly reminded of it.

The State Election in Pennsylvania.

The elections to be held next Tuesday are naturally looked forward to with great interest, and this interest is largely concentrated upon Pennsylvania. As everybody knows, the contest there is being conducted under conditions exceptionally unfavorable to the Republicans. The Greeley-Democratic faction cannot hope to have, anywhere else in the Union, a combination of circumstances so promising for them. They have rather more than an average proportion of Greeleyites from the Republican Party, as near an approach to a solid Democratic vote as they will have in any Northern State, and a large number of earnest "Grant Republicans," who are now fighting against us on purely local issues. If, then, they cannot carry Pennsylvania, it will be obvious to the dullest man in the country that they have not the slightest chance anywhere, and they will find it hard to find a reasonable excuse for remaining before the people until November. They have boasted of a victory beforehand. Mr. GREELEY'S personal organ has assured us that Pennsylvania will certainly elect the Democratic candidate for Governor next Tuesday. It will not do to tell us next Wednesday that the Greeleyites would have carried the day if it had not been for "fraud." Everybody clearly perceives that the coalition has almost everything on its side in Pennsylvania—except, as we firmly believe, the common sense and support of the bulk of the people.

The contest between the Cameron party and the McClure party is similar to those faction fights which have too often caused mischief in New-York State; and it seems to be felt by the combatants that this is the death-struggle, and that whichever side loses must consider itself extinct. The character of Gen. HARTRANFT has been called in question, but upon very slight grounds. Gov. CURTIN declares that he has no objection to offer to JOHN HARTRANFT—it is only the "Cameron influence" which has aroused his wrath. The pardon of YERKES, concerning which so much is being said, was recommended by both Col. FORNEY and MCCLURE. The quarrel is solely intended to decide the ascendency of CAMERON or MCCLURE in the State. It is to settle a long-standing personal rivalry that Republicans are asked to throw away what ought to be an easy victory next week. We have no inclination to enter upon the merits of the feud between the Cameron clan and the McClure clan. It is one of those miserable strifes which neither tend to the advantage of the community in which they occur, nor to the elevation of politics. Even if the McClures could beat the Camerons next Tuesday, it would be very far from indicating that the State is for GREELEY. BUCKALEW, the Democratic candidate, appears to be opposed to GREELEY. Could BUCKALEW secure the election, he would owe it to Republicans who intend to vote for GRANT—men like Col. FORNEY, for instance. But the Greeleyites would carefully keep this fact out of sight, and use their delusive triumph as an argument to discourage Republicans in every other State.

We mention these points, because it is desirable that the state of affairs in Pennsylvania should be thoroughly understood. If the Republicans win, it will undoubtedly be a fatal blow to Greeleyism; and we can honestly inform our readers that there seems not the slightest reason to doubt that we shall win. We have no desire to imitate the Greeley organs, and brag about a victory before we have won it. We hope our readers will remember that we carefully kept down the preliminary estimates of majorities in Vermont and Maine, and that the result of those elections went far beyond anything we had promised. We are dealing equally candidly with the public in reference to Pennsylvania. We do not predict by how many thousands we shall win, but we venture confidently to predict that the victory will be ours. We advise our friends not to give themselves the least concern about the beating of gongs and big drums now going on in the Greeley ranks. At the same time, we earnestly call upon Republicans in Pennsylvania to consider well the issues inevitably involved in their State election. They may insist upon it that these issues are purely local; but the enemy will not consent to that interpretation. They would claim the defeat of HARTRANFT as the triumph of Greeleyism. Superficial people everywhere would accept that view. Our work in this and other States would be rendered unnecessarily arduous. We should recover the ground in November—but why burden us with an additional load? We ask our friends in Pennsylvania to rise above their local dissensions, and give us a good majority on Tuesday for the Republican candidates. They have pledged themselves to do that more than once—notably at the National Republican Convention last June, in Philadelphia—and they will sadly disappoint Republicans everywhere if they fail. On the other hand, they will be entitled to honor and gratitude if they fulfill their promises. Would it be just to discourage the Republican side everywhere because of this wretched fight for supremacy between the Camerons and McClures? Let us have what is fairly due to us as Republicans from Pennsylvania—a determined uprising against the infamous Democratic coalition, a strong vote, and a majority which will cause rejoicing among Republicans in every city, town, and village of the Union.

"Reconciled" Georgia.

Mr. GREELEY'S organ says of the Georgia negroes: "Many of them concluded to wait for November before voting at all." They certainly have good reasons for waiting, and our Georgia dispatches, especially those from Atlanta and Savannah this morning, set forth those reasons very clearly.

There could not be a more convincing proof of the rooted hostility of the Democrats and their allies, to the equal rights of the colored race, than the course the party has taken in Georgia. The Legislature being strongly Democratic, changed the time of election from November to October, and required the production of a receipt for the poll-tax of 1871 as a condition precedent to voting. This provision of law was intended to cut off the negro vote in two ways. First, it was known that the negroes would be very likely to have lost the tax receipt of the previous year, and could only obtain a duplicate of it from Democratic officials; and, second, the election was taken out of the operation of the law for the enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment, and the Kuklux were left free from all fear of punishment for terrorism, except under State laws—*i. e.*, entirely free. The way having been thus paved, the scheme of disfranchisement was boldly carried out.

The polling-places were made few in number—in Savannah only four were provided for a vote of eight thousand, and these all in the same building. The polls were surrounded by armed Democrats, and the roads were patrolled by Democratic "Sabre Clubs" to overawe the negroes. The voters were required by the election officers not only to produce the receipts required by law, but to swear that they had paid a poll-tax every year since emancipation. In some cases, the day before election, the bondsmen of the tax collector surrendered his bond, leaving no one qualified to give necessary receipts. Not content with this, in canvassing the votes, whole precincts, where the Republican vote was heavy, were thrown out for trivial causes, or for no cause at all. In Macon, as our readers are already informed, the colored men were driven away from the polls by pistol shots and brickbats, two of their number being murdered outright, and others severely wounded.

Our observation of the Southern Democratic method of conducting elections, since the war, wherever they have had the power to do as they pleased, (see the New-York *Tribune* for the past five years,) prepared us for these outrages on the negro voters. But it is to be noted that the first fruit of the Baltimore coalition is servile apologizing for Democratic lawlessness by the so-called "Liberal Republican" Press. The organ of Mr. GREELEY says there was "slight rioting," (referring to the murder of the two men at Macon, and the wounding of six others,) that the negroes were the "original aggressors," and that these astute politicians got themselves killed and maimed in pursuance of "a preconcerted plan for setting up a claim of intimidation at the polls." Any time these five years, the *Tribune* has held, and justly, that where negroes were killed and beaten, or shot in a fight in which white Democrats came off unhurt, the whites were certain to be the "original aggressors." It has also held, with equal justice, that the stories about the negroes, or the negroes' friends, having misrepresented affairs for political effect, were sure to be Democratic inventions. But now, as its part of the Baltimore bargain, it makes haste to malign the negroes, and represents the ruffians who assaulted them as innocent victims of base designs by the negroes on the good name of Democracy. A year ago the *Tribune* would have pointed out that China is the only country where a man ruins his foe by disemboweling himself on the latter's threshold. But now it would have us believe that the colored voters of Macon, with similar malicious intent, rushed on the revolvers of the Democrats, and offered their lives to increase the political capital of the Northern Republicans. We believe we never before heard of such unselfish devotion on the part of voters, or of such egregious stupidity on the part of a newspaper.

We call the attention of all who believe that equal rights for all form the only safe basis of government in this country, to the evidence afforded by Georgia as to the intent of the modern Democracy on this point. If unchecked Democratic rule in Georgia gives rise to arbitrary and violent disfranchisement of the negroes, as of old, and this crime is screened by Mr. GREELEY'S personal organ, what may be expected if Mr. GREELEY and the Democrats should come into possession of the National Government? If we have insisted for seven years on a reconstruction of the Southern States that should give security to all men, in all their rights, is it worth while to surrender the country to a party that shows in advance that it despises and hates one-half the Southern voters, and will deprive them of all their rights when it regains power?

The Trial of Tweed, Sweeny & Co.

We suppose the public has not forgotten the abortive trial of Mayor HALL at the end of February and the beginning of March last. The mere preliminaries to that trial had occupied some eight days of the time of the Court of Sessions, when the death of the juror CLARK brought [illegible] a premature close. At the rate at [illegible]ch it was proceeding, it could not possibly have been concluded in less than three weeks. It may also be recollected that while the argument was pending before Judge DALY, as to his legal right to extend the term of the Court in order to continue the trial, Recorder HACKETT, who was technically the regular Judge of the Court, decided that a continuation of the trial would be "illegal and invalid." It was obvious to everybody that to press these Ring suits in the Court of Sessions would be, as the District-Attorney put it yesterday, "to clog the wheels of justice." That Court is now, and has steadily been since March last, crowded with ordinary criminal cases; and as it seems very improbable that the indictments against TWEED, CONNOLLY, SANDS, COOKE, GENET, FIELDS and others could be disposed of under three months at the very least, the delay which would result to ordinary criminal business would be simply a public scandal. Then, it would be something very like a farce to bring men, some of whom are at this moment magnates of Tammany Hall, on trial before Judge BEDFORD, who is working with all his might to secure a renomination from that body, and who is raking the slums for "indorsements" for the responsible position of City Judge. Recorder HACKETT'S social relations with some of the men to be tried have been of too intimate a kind to render it seemly that he should preside in the Court of Sessions when the Ring plunderers are at the bar. Judge DALY has the confidence and respect of all classes of the public, but at the close of HALL'S trial he intimated, in a very decided way, his opinion that the crowded Calendar of the Court of Sessions was hardly the place to introduce the tedious and intricate prosecutions against the Ring.

The organ of Mr. GREELEY and of the Ring thieves intimated yesterday that Recorder HACKETT would probably "insist on maintaining the dignity of his own Court and refuse to send the indicted before a higher tribunal." This was precisely what Recorder HACKETT did, and the coincidence is not calculated to increase public confidence in his fitness to try the cases in question. His little speech about the lateness of the prosecution in making the motions was hardly relevant to the matter before him, however much it may have been an echo of the recent maunderings of the *Tribune*. The causes of this "lateness" are tolerably well known to all intelligent citizens, and this class of the community will certainly regret that the Recorder should have suddenly developed so much concern for the "dignity" of his Court. The dignified precedent which he cited was that of Judge BEDFORD. It is to be regretted that the latter gentleman should not remember a little of this same dignity when he scours the Fourth Ward for a meeting in Chatham-street to push his claims for re-election. Any way, the decision has been rendered, and the last chance for the prompt trial of the Ring thieves seems to be thrown away. The Greeleyites and the real, not the nominal Tammany leaders, are, doubtless, very much relieved to find it so. A new exposé of Ring frauds would prove awkward for the influence of SWEENY, GENET, FIELDS *et al.* on the eve of election. These men, as well as others of the indicted, are working tooth and nail for GREELEY, trusting that with his election may come a Legislature and a local Government so corrupt that they can slip through the meshes of justice. Let the people remember this when the "organ" raises its next howl about pushing forward the Ring suits in a Court where no honest man wants to see them tried.

Jerome Park.

This is the second day of the races at Jerome Park, and, as usual, it is likely to be much more brilliant than the first. Nothing in the way of weather could be more exquisite than these October days, and nature's dress happens to be just now at its very best. With the air neither too hot nor too cold, but of that temper which makes the most delicious tonic, with all Jerome Park's lovely approaches fringed with richest verdure, just dashed with the reds and purples of early frost, the road to the course could not well be exceeded for health and charm; and there has been for most people who have returned from the watering-places just that amount of drive and grind in setting their affairs in order, which make a little relaxation and pleasureable excitement so grateful and salutary.

There seems to be a kind of unwritten convention which ordains that ladies shall not turn out in force on the first day of the Jockey Club meets, but shall reserve themselves for the second and subsequent ones. This is a solid reason in favor of our suggestion touching the superior brilliancy of today over Wednesday. Another reason is that Saturday is more convenient than any other day in the week for most New-Yorkers to be absent from town. And still a third reason is that, as a rule, more attractive races are apt to be contested after the send off of the opening day. These considerations, together with the splendid and exhilarating weather, will doubtless suffice to make this 5th of October one of the red-letter days of the American turf, and one of the choicest memories of the Jockey Club. Harlem-lane will be likely to present a lively scene after 11 o'clock this morning, and the park itself will doubtless wear its brightest holiday array when the red flag drops, and the contests on the cards fairly begin. Such, we trust, may be the case, and that all who go to the races may have their fill of innocent enjoyment. We have often expressed the opinion that our festivals are none too many, and that most people would be really better off in purse as well as physique for getting out oftener than they do for a regular day's amusement. Let all who can, then, avail themselves of the magnificent October weather, be off to Jerome Park, and get as much fun, fresh air, and exercise as they can. They will be all the better for it at the time, and have something pleasant to look back upon hereafter.

Those who object to races and racing may properly remember that there is a vast difference between the turf in England and in this country. People principally go to Jerome Park to see races, not to bet upon them. We may come in time to regard the turf as a means of livelihood for idle men, but as yet the visitors to Jerome Park do not dream of making betting upon horses a business. There is a fair share of betting upon American race-horses, but it is principally done by professional gamblers, and these persons will hardly claim that their love of gambling was acquired at horse-races. So far as the Jerome Park races afford a brilliant spectacle, we may safely speak well of them and enjoy them. We have no doubt that thousands of our citizens will go to the Park today, and return well pleased with their holiday.

School-Books.

Within the past three or four weeks, the attention of a great many parents has been, as is usual at this season of the year, especially called to the subject of school-books. The changes of classes at the opening of educational institutions in the Autumn, and often the removal of the pupil from one school to another, render necessary the purchase of new text-books; and the parent, particularly if his means are limited and his family numerous, not unfrequently finds the expense thus created no inconsiderable draft upon his pocket.

The improvement of school-books within the past half century is a subject of very common remark. In many respects, the popular idea upon this point is, as we have no disposition to deny, entirely correct. In some things this improvement is very decided. If any one, for instance, will compare the engravings in some of the geographies or histories from which gentlemen and ladies advanced in life recited when they were children, with those in similar works used by children now, he cannot fail to see a wonderful difference. The style of writing has not improved anything like as much as the engravings; but even in this respect there has been, especially in books for little children, a great advance. We see, in works designed to be studied by boys and girls of ten years and younger, a simplicity and adaptation to the purpose which writers of school-books in former days seldom condescended to employ. And in books for older pupils, the modes of expression are commonly much clearer, and the ideas to be imparted are conveyed in a manner far more likely to be comprehended.

But this very excellence is in itself, looked at from one point of view, a defect. This is especially the case in reference to the more advanced learners. A smoothly-rolling barouche is an easier mode of getting over the ground than the back of a hard-trotting horse, but the latter affords far better exercise. Mental exercise is, in education, an exceedingly important element. Getting over the ground is not the only object that ought to be aimed at. In the rough and busy world with which a boy will mingle when he comes to manhood, he will not find everything carefully explained. He must puzzle out for himself a great deal of what he wants to know, and if a school-book is so written as to obviate the necessity for similar labor in his studies, he is deprived of a kind of practice which would, in many cases, be of much greater value than the information directly imparted by its pages.

In regard to the mechanical part of the getting up of school-books, we are doubtful whether it is, on the whole, as good as formerly. The engravings, as we have already said, are greatly superior to what they used to be. The paper, also, is much whiter and smoother, and the whole book is handsomer. But school-books, as a general rule, come to pieces in these days with exceeding facility. This is generally attributed to poor binding. Our observation of the matter is that the trouble is not so much with the binding as with the paper. Good sewing will not make a coat hold together unless there is some strength in the cloth. If any of our readers will take the trouble to examine a number of school-books in which the leaves have shown signs of premature independence, they will, in most cases, we think, find that the paper has been cut out by the stitching, while the threads remain unbroken. The binder gets the credit of this; and it is sometimes partly his fault. But no binder can possibly employ paste, thread, or glue in such a way as to make a durable book out of tender paper. In respect to the printing, there are frequent and very just complaints, by teachers and pupils, of worn-out stereotype plates. It does not add to the value of a volume of any kind to have one in two words on almost every page illegible, and in school literature it is particularly annoying. Perhaps the paper and printing are as good as can be afforded at the prices charged. We do not say how that is, but it would be cheaper in the long run to have a better article, even if the first cost were something more. Geographies from which the maps are always coming out, and arithmetics in which the pupil is continually unable to distinguish a 2 from a 3, or a 0 from a 9, are not only a great hindrance to the comfort of both instructors and learners, but a serious drawback to the usefulness of the former and the progress of the latter. We commend this part of the subject to the especial attention of publishers. Poorly-made articles do not generally pay the manufacturer so well as those of good quality, and we see no reason why school-books should form any exception to this statement. On the contrary, in a business requiring so large a capital as this branch of publication, there are strong reasons why the rule we have mentioned should apply with more than ordinary force.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Committee of the Bar Association appointed for consultation in regard to the Judiciary nominations held a meeting last night, and adjourned "subject to the call of the Chair." A lengthy session appears to have been consumed in doing absolutely nothing. We trust that the gentlemen composing this Committee are well-advised of the fact that the public and the Reform Associations, as well as the general body which appointed them, really expect something in the shape of definite action at their hands. Certain judicial nominations not fit to be made are about to be pressed upon the people. It is almost time that the members of the Bar Association were giving some indication of the kind of nominations which are fit to be made.

There is something pathetic in the faith which the average engineer places in trestle-work. He knows that wood decays, that the wooden trestle rapidly wears out under the throb of the passing railway-train, and that its frequent renewals make it far more costly than stone arches or a substantial embankment could be. Nevertheless, he invariably undertakes to carry his railways across valleys and over swamps upon trestle-work, and is always astonished when it breaks through, and a railway butchery follows. Now nothing is more certain than that the trestle-work over which railway-trains daily pass must ultimately decay and give way. The only safeguard against this result is the continual renewal of decayed timbers. Railway companies always insist upon postponing the work of repairing their roads as long as possible, and hence there is the utmost probability that every railway trestle-work will, sooner or later, be the occasion of a railway accident like that which occurred on Thursday in Tennessee. The engineer, however, refuses to admit this probability, and cheerfully proves his faith in trestle-work by building it whenever the opportunity offers.

The burning of the Escurial has certainly damaged the extensive collection of books and manuscripts in the library, though precisely what is the extent of this damage is not yet known. The cable has likewise failed to tell us whether the superb Murillos of the picture-gallery have perished. If these have been destroyed, the loss will be second only to that of TITIAN'S "Peter Martyr," which was burned at Venice a year or two ago. It is sad to note with what avidity the flames seize upon valuable works of art, while they contemptuously decline to singe paintings and statues which we would gladly spare. The Capitol at Washington was once destroyed by fire, but that was prior to the commission of POWELL'S pictorial follies. Now that the rotunda has been decorated with paintings by that eminent artist, and others of equal genius, it needs no fire insurance. The flames would scorn to touch it, as they would likewise, in all probability, decline to melt Mr. CLARK MILLS' bronzes, were the latter thrust into the hottest of blast-furnaces.

A few days since, M. THIERS made a friendly call upon his old rival, M. GUIZOT. It is appalling to think of the vast years through which these old gentlemen must have groped in conversation, in order to drag forth reminiscences of their early days. The typical old man of this City, who remembers the actors at the Park Theatre, and praises the ancient glories of PALMO'S opera, is a venerable object, but he is young in years and recollections in comparison with THIERS and GUIZOT. Two Empires, three Monarchies, three Republics, and a Commune have these veterans seen in France, and how much further these recollections may extend it would not be safe to say. Was there ever a time when THIERS was not waiting to organize a new Government in France, or GUIZOT ready to write diplomatic notes? Fancy the former remarking how much better the men of the Commune fought in 1871 than they did on the day when Lieut. BONAPARTE'S artillery swept the Rue St. Honoré; or the latter comparing the fall of the First Empire with that of the Second. Do these men really remember how CHARLEMAGNE looked, and how CLOVIS wore his hair?

Comment was made in these columns some days since, upon the failure of the New-York Canoe Club to engage in the sailing regatta which was promised early in the Summer. It seems that we are to have the regatta after all, and that its postponement to October was made in order that a better spectacle might be afforded. The canoe men claim that their tiny vessels can live in any weather, and therefore prefer to race in windy October rather than to drift peacefully in June. The regatta is to take place, as we are informed, about the middle of October, and the canoes will start from the head of Flushing Bay, and sail over a course stretching up toward the Sound. The choice of Flushing Bay has been made for the reason that the heavy sea which sometimes rolls in the Lower Bay is apt to take the wind out of the low canoe sails. In the region of Flushing Bay, and the west end of the Sound, there is less sea, but quite as much wind as can be found in New-York Bay. The regatta will undoubtedly be a pretty sight, and the resuming of capsized canoe men will add excitement to the scene.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

Meeting of Influential Citizens Regarding American Representation—Appointment of Committees.

A meeting of a number of influential gentlemen of the City was held, last night, at the Union League Club-rooms, to take action in reference to the representation of the United States at the Vienna Exposition. The meeting was called to order by Commissioner Van Buren, and Mr. Samuel B. Ruggles appointed Chairman, and Prof. C. A. Joy Secretary. Among those present were Commissioner Thos. B. Van Buren, Dr. Q. A. P. Barnard, Salem H. Wales, Chas. L. Brace, Howard Potter, Hooper C. Van Vorst, Abraham L. Hewitt, Wm. P. Black, Geo. G. Waring, Chas. Q. Chandler, Gen. Merjer, Frederick Law Olmsted, Chas. A. Joy, Isidor Walz, Chas. H. Marshal, and the Austrian Consul.

Mr. Ruggles, on taking the chair, alluded to the importance of international expositions and the lessons to be learned from them. They were a step forward in civilization, and it would indicate a want of high culture on the part of the American people to be absent from the Exposition. It was rather late to send products, but it was not too late to send representatives.

Commissioner Van Buren stated that the subject of being represented at the Vienna Exposition had been presented to the Government two years ago, but no action had been taken until last May, when he had been appointed Commissioner for that purpose by the President, with power to nominate assistants. The Austrian Government were very desirous that the American educational system should be represented, and he had corresponded with the Governors of the different States on that subject, receiving favorable responses. He was particularly indebted to Commissioner Van Vorst for his prompt presentation of the subject to the Board of Education, who had taken prompt action in the matter. He had received seventy applications from American exhibitors for space, which were nearly for agricultural machines, pianos, dentistry goods and sewing-machines; so far he had only one application from the art department. He also recommended the exhibition of a complete list of newspapers.

Commissioner Van Vorst stated that the Education Commissioners had decided to send copies of all the text-books and documents in use in the public schools, as well as drawing and other exercises on paper, and a model of the most improved American school-house.

Mr. Charles L. Brace, having just come from the Austrian Empire, spoke from experience of the wishes of the people of that country to see American machinery largely represented at their Exposition, and urged the exhibition of the most improved labor-saving and agricultural machinery, but thought an appropriation should be made by Congress to help on the object they had in view.

The Chairman thought that if they set to work with a will during the first ten days of the next session of Congress, they could secure an appropriation from the Government, as had been done before the Paris Exposition.

Mr. Abram S. Hewitt spoke of the meagre exhibitions heretofore made by Americans, and hoped they would do something now. He stated that one lesson learned by this country in this branch of business had repaid tenfold the outlay made.

Dr. Barnard, of Columbia College, suggested that, in order to carry out more fully the wishes of the meeting on the important question of representation, an Advisory Committee be appointed, and moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That an advisory committee of twenty-nine, with power to add to its numbers, be appointed by the Chair to promote the objects of the Austrian Exhibition in the United States, and that the officers of this meeting be Chairman and Secretary of such committee.

The following committee, representing twenty-six groups, was then appointed:

Prof. William P. Blake, of New-Haven, on mining, geology and metals; George E. Waring, Newport, R. I., agriculture, horticulture and forestry; Charles A. Joy, Professor at Columbia College, chemical industry; Eben N. Horsford, Cambridge, Mass., food and products of industry; Isidor Walz, New-York, textile industry and clothing; Jackson S. Schultz, New-York, leather and India-rubber industry; Abram S. Hewitt, New-York, metal industry; Richard M. Hunt, New-York, wood industry; Charles F. Chandler, Professor at Columbia College, stone, pottery and glass; Charles L. Tiffany, New-York, fancy articles; James C. Derby, New-York, paper industry and stationery; John E. Gavit, New-York, printing and engraving; Henry Martin, Hoboken, N. J., machinery of all kinds; F. A. P. Barnard, President of Columbia College, philosophical instruments; Theodore Thomas, New-York, musical instruments; Brig.-Gen. Q. A. Gilmore, New-York, implements of war; Isaac Newton, New-York, the navy; Alfred W. Craven, New-York, civil engineering and public works; Calvert Vaux, New-York, model dwellings; Orestes Cleveland, President of Horticultural Society, New-Jersey, farm buildings and models; Salem H. Wales, editor *Scientific American*, national domestic industry; Howard Potter, New-York, educational influence of museums on the people; Rev. Dr. Dix, Trinity Church, art applied to religion; John Taylor Johnston, President of Metropolitan Museum of Art, loan collections; Wm. J. Hoppin, President Union League Club, fine arts; Commissioner Van Vorst, education. At Large—Samuel D. Tillman, Secretary American Institute, history of inventions; Samuel B. Ruggles, New-York, Chairman of Executive Committee, and Chas. L. Brace, New-York.

The Committee was authorized to memorialize Congress on the subject of an appropriation, and the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

Depew.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Senator Wilson, the Republican candidate for Vice-President, has been assailed repeatedly for being a member of the Know Nothing Order, and although the statement has been denied a great many times and conclusively proved to the contrary, some of the organs who support Greeley and Brown, Kernan and Depew, persist in asserting it, and advise all foreigners to support the Democratic Liberal ticket on that ground. I was told by a member of the Know Nothing Order that Chauncey Depew is a member of the said Order, and was a very zealous and earnest supporter of it. Now I do not see how any foreigner can vote for Depew, as by joining it he was obliged to take an oath not to support a foreigner for office, so he will be obliged to vote against the party's nominee for Governor, Mr. Kernan, or perjure himself and vote for him. Please give this a place in your valuable paper, as some one may be able to give us information as regards Mr. Depew's action in the matter. Yours, &c.,

AN EARNEST REPUBLICAN.

HUDSON, N. Y., Thursday, Oct. 3, 1872.

Personal.

Hon. James Putnam, of Iowa; Commander Hugh Davis, Capt. A. H. Davis and T. H. Kersteman, of England; Capt. J. F. Baker, of the United States Marine Corps; Col. J. M. Lewis, of Little Rock, Ark., and Judge J. R. Race, of Decatur, Ill., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. W. Currier, of Colorado, and Judge C. Wilson, of Chicago, Ill., are at the Grand Central Hotel. Col. W. E. Merrill, of the United States Army, and Judge H. Rosekrans, of Glen's Falls, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Ex-Gov. R. M. Price, of New-Jersey, is at the New-York Hotel. Gen. J. C. Fremont is at the Clarendon Hotel.

GENERAL NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

INDIANA.

Republican Gatherings all over the State—Desperate Democratic Electioneering—Leaders Instructing their Subordinates to Stuff the Ballot-Boxes.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 4.—Reports from all parts of the State are still favorable to Republicans, and meetings continue remarkable for numbers and spirit. One at Muncie, ably addressed by Gen. Hawley and Col. W. C. Goodloe, of Kentucky, was attended by 3,000 spectators, and was very enthusiastic. At Terre Haute, to-night, Secretary Boutwell spoke to a vast and attentive audience. There have also been large assemblies and spirited speeches at Wabash, Noblesville, Sylvania, Bond, Seymour, Houston, Rockville, Bedford, Delphi and other points. Among the speakers have been Senator Ferry of Michigan, Senator Pratt of Indiana, Hon. W. H. Wadsworth of Kentucky, Col. Thompson, Hon. Wm. Williams, G. S. Orth and Gen. Browne. There are to be several meetings to-morrow and Monday, and among the new orators will be Gen. John M. Harlan, of Kentucky. The Democrats are making all possible efforts to have large and numerous meetings during these last two days, but are making extraordinary endeavors to secure a grand display here to-morrow night, having engaged special trains on all the railroads and announced Gratz Brown, Hendricks and other of their chiefs as speakers. The Democrats seem, however, to place more reliance upon quiet work, and some of it appears very queer. To-day a circular of E. S. Alvord, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, fell into the hands of Col. Foster, and was found to contain instructions as to how fourteen different frauds upon ballots can be perpetrated; his purpose in instructing his tools in these arts being thereby disguised by the pretense of informing them how these frauds have been committed by Republicans at former elections. Evidence has also been obtained corroborating the charge that Democrats have been carrying car-loads of negroes about the State exhibiting them as Republican importations. Their purpose in this silly performance can only be guessed, and no one thinks it of sufficient importance to expend that much effort upon Democrats, who were never before so voluble and energetic in charging fraud upon their opponents; and it is inferred they have made all possible preparations to perpetrate wholesale swindles themselves. Both sides, however, have had so much to say about fraud that both are on the alert, and the election in consequence may be fairer than any of late years, so a Republican triumph by a decided majority is assured. The latest device of Democrats is the arrest and holding for examination of three negroes, who, they allege, came here with intent to vote illegally, and got into the Democratic Committee-room by mistake. This is more silly as a political trick than any of their proceedings, but it is also a high-handed outrage against the liberty of citizens, and is awakening general indignation.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Republican Meetings Up to the Morning of Election in Every Village—Gen. Butler—The Coalition Thieves Crying "Stop Thief."

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

READING, Penn., Oct. 4.—The campaign is to be prosecuted with the utmost vigor by both parties in this State up to the morning of election day. Public meetings are advertised to be held in every town and village on Saturday and Monday nights, and the war of words will not cease til the opening of the polls on Tuesday. The Democrats here are moving heaven and earth to bring out a full vote of the old Dutch farmers of Berks County on election day, and boast that their great strength will this year give a larger majority than ever before. They claim 7,000 as the lowest figure in Berks County, but the Republicans say they will not exceed one vote the estimate in today's TIMES of 6,200.

Gen. Butler is expected here to-morrow night when the Republicans will have one of the largest meetings of the campaign. There is a good prospect of gaining a Republican Congressman in the Sixth District, in the place of Acker, the present member. The Democrats have not yet succeeded in settling their quarrels, and will hardly be able to do it now. They have two candidates in the field, and if they remain there Biery, the Republican nominee, cannot fail of election. The district comprises the counties of Lehigh and Montgomery.

The Democrats and soreheads have been detected in a gigantic scheme of fraud in Philadelphia, by means of forged naturalization papers. A full exposure of the plot will be made in time to prevent its being carried out, and also to show the public the trick of the coalition while they are vociferously crying out "stop thief."

Sentiment at Curtin's Home—Fifteen Thousand Republicans at a Meeting—Illumination and Torch-Light Procession.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BELLEFONTE, Penn., Oct. 4.—The outpouring to-night at Curtin's home, and in a largely Democratic county, was the grandest industrial and political demonstration ever witnessed in Central Pennsylvania. The town was thoroughly illuminated and bunting was displayed everywhere, and every avenue was packed with earnest and thoroughly enthusiastic voters. Fully 3,000 voters, with club uniforms, were in line, and the assemblage at the speakers' stands numbered not less than 15,000. Ex-Gov. Pollock, Judge Linn, Messrs. Carr, Dony and Manning delivered telling addresses. Two of Ex-Governor Curtin's brothers were Vice-Presidents, and every voting relative wore a Grant, Wilson and Hartranft cap and cape. Judge Linn, whom the Democrats have claimed as a coworker and a personal and life-long friend of Curtin, delivered an able speech for Hartranft from the same stand that Curtin occupied on Saturday last. It had the profoundest effect, and no one now connects Curtin's name with anything like influence.

NEW-YORK.

Large Meeting of Republicans at Valatie—Mills Stopped to Let the Hands Attend.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

VALATIE, N. Y., Oct. 4.—A very enthusiastic meeting of Republicans was held in Valatie this afternoon, and an address was made by Hon. John L. Parker, of Cayuga. The mills located at this place, employing about 700 hands, stopped work in order to permit the employes to attend. Much good feeling was manifested and the meeting was an entire success. Hon. Austin A. Yates will address the people this evening in Collins Hall.

Vigorous Work in Steuben and Alleghany Counties—Meetings at Bath and Genesee.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BATH, N. Y., Oct. 4.—There is cheering news from Steuben and Alleghany Counties. Col. Francis Lambert, of New-York, addressed two large and enthusiastic gatherings in this Congressional district at Bath and at Genesee, speaking on each occasion for two hours, dealing vigorous blows against Greeleyism and slander.

The meeting at Bath, called by the young men, was a grand success, and was largely attended by the Irish citizens of this vicinity. Col. Lambert's eloquent speech was heartily applauded, and will prove very effectual among his countrymen.

The outlook in Steuben County is brightening daily. She will give Grant a larger majority than in 1868.

More Work for the Mixed Commission—Claims Against the United States.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 4.—Mr. John F. Cook, the British Vice-Consul here, has been engaged for some time past taking the statements and depositions of British subjects who lay claims against the United States for damages of various kinds during the war. The principal case is that of J. M. P. Nolan, an Irishman, who was imprisoned in two or three military prisons, in all about 600 days, and who claims some $900,000. The total claims will amount to considerably over a million dollars. The depositions and statements are to be forwarded to Washington as soon as completed.

The Texas Plains—Feasibility of the Quita Que Trail.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The War Department has received a report from Col. McKenzie, commanding the Third Cavalry, from Rio Camp, on Fresh Water, a fork of the Brazos River, Texas, which point he had reached on an unsuccessful scout for hostile Indians. He had followed the Quita Que trail across the Plains, and reports that there is upon it permanent and excellent water, and that there is no distance of more than thirty miles without water. The streams running into the Red River, on the Vale Douro route, are also reported good. Either route is better than the Peco trails, and could be made safe to legitimate cattle-drovers were his personal command used for that purpose.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MISS KELLOGG IN "LA TRAVIATA."

That delicate mixture of hectic passion and honey melody, Verdi's "Traviata" was heard again, last night, at the Academy; and heard, as often before, by a numerous and pleased house. In truth, we should say "enthusiastic" rather than "pleased," for all outward tokens, with some trifling exceptions due to accident, bespoke the former rather than the latter. Our American prima-donna has always been a favorite in *Violetta*, and this was Miss Kellogg's first appearance since she came back from Europe. She has lately sung the part in London, we believe, and with marked success; and although New-York is out of her operatic non-age, and rightly assumes to judge for herself—particularly in the matter of *Violettas*, to more than one of whom she has affixed her stamp of approval, and sent them forth conquering and to conquer—it is pleasant to have confirmation from good judges that your own judgment is correct. We have to say, further, that Miss Kellogg sang and acted *Violetta* last night very well indeed—better, probably, than ever before in the Academy—and that she richly deserved encomiums, which were profusely bestowed on her.

When first seen last night by the public, Miss Kellogg was greeted by a very hearty outburst of applause, and this was continued by her admirers with indomitable resolution for some time. What was given by way of welcome was amply warranted afterward by desert. The lady has all her former archness and piquancy, with more refinement and mellowness of style. She retains her power and quality of tone, and has added to it something of tenderness and delicacy. Meanwhile, her execution, always admirable, has not suffered; and the indefinable *aplomb* and finish that are commonly the fruit of a wisely-used experience, and of that only, are certainly now possessed by Miss Kellogg in a highly satisfactory degree. Each of her well-remembered numbers was listened to on this hearing with increasing attention and pleasure; the artist was called before the curtain at the end of every act; received many graceful and appropriate compliments, and her performance of the latter portion of her rôle reached a point of lyric excellence seldom if ever surpassed on these boards.

We record with pleasure the success of a lady of whom it is not necessary to say she is an American in order to bespeak support for her, since that can fairly be claimed for Miss Kellogg on artistic grounds, pure and simple, but of whose career it is right to say that it has certainly reflected credit on American art, and that on that score her countrymen owe it to themselves to take pride in and fully to recognize Miss Kellogg's artistic achievements.

Signor Vizzani is a prepossessing and acceptable *Alfredo*. He had to encounter, besides the obstacle of severe hoarseness, the preference cherished by many for his late predecessor in the part, M. Capoul, whose vigor and earnestness cannot be denied, whatever may be said of some of his mannerisms. Signor Vizzani can boast neither the semitic ardor nor the simian gambols of his Gallic rival, but he is more manly, better looking, and being a singer of the Italian rather than the French school, has in this regard a further advantage. Somewhat unimpassioned at first, he warmed up as the opera went on, in spite of his vocal difficulties, and succeeded at last in making a very good impression indeed. His voice was often sweet and flexible showing what it might be under favorable circumstances, and gave indications of power less apparent on Signor Vizzani's debut; and the effort as a whole, serious misfortune as it is to sing through a cold, may be set down as having advanced the gentleman considerably in public esteem. In *Germont*, Signor Sparapani gained more unequivocally by comparison with a previous singer than did the tenor. His voice is a somewhat high and light baritone, but his phrasing is broad and vigorous, his sentiment unforced and impressive, and his bearing well adapted to this short but responsible and pathetic character. The gentleman was called before the curtain after act second and heartily applauded. Much practice has familiarized the chorus and orchestra with this well-worn work, and it would be strange if a repetition of "La Traviata" at the Academy lacked the element, in these departments, of smoothness and accord. Mr. Maretzek, however, really took unusual pains last night, had his forces, after some ragged work in the opening act, very well in hand, and so compassed, in the middle and close of the evening, unusually symmetrical results. The opera gave delight, therefore, to its hearers, that was tempered with little alloy, and we doubt if a better representation of it, all things considered, has been heard here. This afternoon "L'Africaine" is to be sung, with Mme. Lucca as *Selika*, and the same work is to be repeated on Monday.

RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.

Messrs. Rubinstein and Wieniawski appeared again at Steinway Hall last evening, and their performances once more produced an impression shown by applause and recalls seemingly interminable. The magnificent "Kreutzer" sonata, by Beethoven, was the principal feature of the programme; and when we say that it was recited as it has never been recited before in this City, we cannot well declare the three or four summons to reappear, addressed to the pianist and violinist, the outgrowth of an unworthy enthusiasm. A sonata by Weber, rendered by Mr. Rubinstein, and Vieuxtemps' concerto in A minor, played by Mr. Wieniawski, were the other important selections. Today the last matinée of the series may be attended. The bill is varied and generally appreciable.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

An epidemic of a catarrhal nature has broken out among the horses of Montreal.

A resident of Paris has been sentenced to prison for fifteen days for fighting a duel.

Robert Shepard was found guilty, yesterday, in Boston, of scuttling the bark Francis.

A gin-house, at Bayland, containing 20,000 bales of Sea Islands cotton, were destroyed by fire at Galveston, on Thursday.

On Thursday night a safe in the store of J. W. Perry, of West Auburn, Me., was blown open and rifled of $300 and two watches.

The new and extensive pavement wood-works of Filbert, Taylor & Russell, of Washington, D. C., were burned yesterday. Loss $50,000.

The freight train on the Haverill Branch Railroad ran off the track yesterday, near Georgetown, Mass., and seven cars were wrecked.

Regular passenger-trains have commenced running on the Poughkeepsie and Eastern Railroad to the eastern terminus at Boston Corners and the State line.

The execution of Chas. Rafferty, who murdered Officer O'Mera, in Chicago, some time since, has been delayed by a writ of *supersedeus* granted by the Supreme Court.

The Western Union Telegraph Company having extended its lines to the Meadow Valley mining district, yesterday opened an office at Pioche, the chief town of the locality, situated 120 miles south of White Pine, California.

John Barclay was executed at Columbus, Ohio, yesterday, for the murder of Charles S. Gower a year since. On the scaffold, Barclay acknowledged his guilt, and declared that liquor had been the cause of the crime.

A thousand of the Chicago brick-layers were yesterday re-employed on the basis of $4 for eight hours work, and fifty cents per hour for extra work. Many of the employers still hold out, and nearly 4,000 are yet out of employment.

The body of the man who committed suicide at Stanwix Hall, Albany, a few days ago, has been identified as that of Mr. Levison, recently from San Francisco. He was recently robbed of a large amount of diamond jewelry, and it is thought that the loss deranged his mind.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Saturday, Oct. 5.	
Peekskill	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Dunkirk	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Belfast	Gen. John L. Swift. Hon. Wilkes Angell.
Three-mile Bay	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Wappinger's Falls	Hon. Allard Anthony. Frederick G. Gedney.
Savona	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Dean's Corners	Hon. John O'Donnell. Hon. Matthew Griffin. H. T. Davenport.
Appalachin, (P. M.)	Major Z. K. Pangborn. Col. F. S. Lambert.
Ripley	Hon. James Sheward.
Ellicottville	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Cohocton	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Ghent	Grenville Tremain.
Baldwinsville	Gen. Bradley Winslow.
Phillip's Creek	Hon. Hamilton Ward.
Islip	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Fairfield	Hon. Warren Miller. H. Clay Hall.
Middletown	Hon. Benj. K. Phelps.
Mariner's Harbor, S. I.	George W. Bungay.
Savannah	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Millertown, (P. M.)	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Clarkstown	Henry E. Abell. Louis Froelich.
Onondaga Hill	Hon. R. Holland Duell.
Berne	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Monday, Oct. 7.	
Cortland	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Summit, (P. M.)	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Turners	Gen. John L. Swift.
Westfield	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Rep. Hdqrs., Brooklyn	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Ludlowville	Col. Albert D. Shaw. Hon. J. W. Dwight.
Salamanca	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
New-Kingston	Hon. John O'Donnell. Hon. Matthew Griffin. H. F. Davidson.
Cayuga Village	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
19th Ward, Brooklyn	Gen. George H. Sharpe. Hon. B. K. Phelps.
Rossville	Rev. Henry H. Garnet.
Haverstraw	Henry S. Smith.
Pineville	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Fishkill, on Hudson	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Hull's	Gen. Bradley Winslow. Capt. E. B. Gere.
18th-st. and 4th-av., Brooklyn	Hon. Silas B. Dutcher. Gen. Dennis F. Burke.
Bridgewater	Hon. Ellis H. Roberts.
Prattsburg	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Rathboneville	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Hartsville	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Stockholm	Gen. E. M. Lee.
18th-st. and 8th-av., N. York	Hon. Robert Sewell.
Honesdale	Gen. Daniel Ullmann.
Bleecker Buildings, N. Y.	Rev. L. H. King.
New-Brighton	Hon. George W. Hoxie.
Port Richmond, S. I.	Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Tuesday, Oct. 8.	
Troy	Hon. George H. Williams.
Owego	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Poughkeepsie	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Greene	Gen. Daniel Ullmann.
Sharon Springs, (P. M.)	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Jamestown	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Shavertown	Hon. John O'Donnell. Hon. Matthew Griffin. H. T. Davidson.
Hornby	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Randolph	Hon. Chas. T. Mills.
Stewart's Corners	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Pultney	Hon. George L. Maynard.
3d-av. and 116th-st., Harlem	Gen. John L. Swift. Col. Charles S. Spencer.
Pearl River Station	Henry S. Smith.
Victory	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Wait's Settlement	Gen. Bradley Winslow. Hon. William Smyth.
Busti	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Cold Spring	Hon. A. H. Purdy. H. C. Page.
Greenwood	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Emmonsburg	H. Clay Hall.
Groton	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Hoosic Falls	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Brevoort Hall, New-York	Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Fredonia	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Brewster's	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Wayland	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
South Edward	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Elmira	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Hopkinton	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Stapleton	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Little Falls	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Smithville	Frederick G. Gedney.
No. 12 University-place	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Chase Mills	Gen. A. W. Brazee.
Gainesville	Hon. George G. Hoskins.
Cumberland-st. Chapel, Brooklyn	Col. Francis S. Lambert. Henry E. Abell.
Wednesday, Oct. 9.	
Cooper Institute, New-York	Gen. B. F. Butler, U. S. V. Gen. J. H. Wilson, U. S. A. Gen J. C. Robinson, U. S. A. Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe, U. S. V.
Yonkers, (P. M.)	Gen. B. F. Butler. Gen. John C. Caldwell. Gen. John C. Robinson.
Syracuse	Hon. Geo. H. Williams.
Deposit	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Havana	Gen. Daniel Ulman.
Dryden	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Sloansville, (P. M.)	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Little Valley	Hon. A. W. Tenney. Hon. Chas. T. Mills.
Warwick, (P.M. & even'g)	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Sidney Centre	H. F. Davidson.
Ilion	Charles E. Smith.
Summer Hill	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
South Dansville	Hon. George L. Maynard.
Campbelltown	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Hempstead	Hon. W. W. Northrop.
Elmira	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Ellington	Hon. James Sheward.
Fine	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Hornellsville	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Fair Haven	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Caneadea	Gen Thomas M. Hite.
Cattatonk	Gen. Bradley Winslow. William H. Blair.
Frewsburg	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Nunda	Hon. Hamilton Ward.
Croton Falls	George W. Bungay.
Troupsburg	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Sherbourne	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Carthage	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Newark	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Newburg	Gen. Benj. F. Bruce. Hon. Benj. K. Phelps.
Westville	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Henderson	Frederick G. Gedney.
Newark	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Delhi	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Depuyster's	Gen. A. W. Brazee.
Castile	Hon. Geo. G. Hoskins.
Unadilla Forks	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Thursday, Oct. 10.	
Buffalo	Hon. George H. Williams. Gen. John C. Caldwell. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
White Plains	Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Norwalk	Hon. A. H. Cragin.
Binghamton	Hon. Edwards Pierrepont.
Dansville	Hon. Richard Crowley. Hon. Wm. H. Lamoort.
Watertown	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Atheneum, Brooklyn	Hon. Noah Davis. Hon. Charles Wehle.
Corning	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Corner Fulton and De-Kalb avs., Brooklyn	Gen. John C. Robinson. Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Rose	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Katonah	Rev. L. H. King.
Hancock, (P. M.)	Hon. C. V. R. Luddington. Capt. E. B. Gere.
Franklin	Hon. John O'Donnell.
Jacksonville	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Whitestown	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Waverly, Catt. Co.	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Granger	Hon. Wilkes Angell.
Nyack	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Chateaugay	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Sempronius	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Thurston	Hon. Geo. L. Maynard.
South Bradford	Hon. John H. Selkreg.
Chester	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Sackett's Harbor	Frederick G. Gedney.
Hendy Hollow	Major J. C. F. Beyland.
Pitcairn	Hon. Neil Gilmore.
Twenty-first Ward, Brooklyn	Willitt Denike, Jr. Hon. A. W. Purdy.
Ira	Hon C. D. Murray.
Allen	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Flemingville	Gen. Bradley Winslow. Lyman Settle.
Kennedy	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Bedford	George W. Bungay.
West Union	Col A. E. Baxter.
Bainbridge	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
Edwardsville	Gen A. W. Brazee.
Orangeville	Hon. Byron Healy.
Republican Head-quarters, Brooklyn	Rev. Wm. F. Butler. William H. Johnson.
East New-York	Hon. Wm. P. Fiero.
Newfield	Hon. Francis M. Finch.
Ellenville	Hon. John L. Parker.
Eighteenth Ward, Brookl'n	Col. B. T. Morgan.
Peruville	Hon. J. W. Dwight.
Friday, Oct. 11.	
Portage, (P. M.)	Hon. George H. Williams. Hon. A. W. Tenney. Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Bath, (P. M.)	Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Bath, (evening)	Hon. Richard Crowley. Hon. George L. Maynard.
Port Jervis	Hon. John C. Robinson. Capt. E. B. Gere.
Clyde	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Walden	Gen. Chas. H. Van Wyck.
Ithaca	Hon. Edwards Pierrepont.
Painted Post	Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Schenectady	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Whitehall	Gen. Benj. F. Bruce.
Jamaica	Gen. George H. Sharpe.
Peekskill	Gen. William H. Morris.
Mexico	Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Candor	Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Hampton	Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Gowanda	Hon. Charles T. Mills.
Waterford	Hon. J. F. Manning.
Champlain	Gen. E. M. Lee.
Catskill	Rev. Wm. F. Butler. Wm. H. Johnson.
Pennyville	Hon. Austin A. Yates.
Blauveltville	Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Preble	Col. Anson S. Wood.
Craig's Mills	Gen. A. W. Brazee.
Dobb's Ferry	Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Patchogue	Hon. W. W. Northrop.
Lorraine	Frederick G. Gedney.
Pleasantville	Col. B. T. Morgan.
Rossie	Hon. Neil Gilmour.
Meridian	Hon. C. D. Murray.
Birdsall	Gen. Thomas M. Hite.
Wilseyville	Gen. Bradley Winslow. Dr. E. Lyon.
Whitney's Point	Hon. C. V. R. Luddington.
Sinclearville	Hon. A. W. Gleason.
No. 1,000 Third-avenue, New-York	Hon. A. H. Purdy. Dr. David Bell.
Caldwell	George W. Bungay.
Fremont	Col. A. E. Baxter.
Afton	Hon. H. R. Washbon.
West New-Brighton	Hon. L. Bradford Prince.

Fire in a Mine—One Hundred and Eighty Men in Peril.

From the Gold Hill (Nevada) News, Sept. 19.

An exciting rumor came from Virginia last evening, to the effect that the Hale & Norcross mine had taken fire in its lower levels, and that not only it, but the mines adjoining were in danger of total destruction. The facts of the case were these: A fire was discovered a little before 6 o'clock burning close to a water-tank, 250 feet below the top of the shaft, caused by some one leaving a candle burning. The timbers being very dry at that point, the fire spread fast, but the draft being downward carried the smoke down through some of the lower drifts and out through the Savage mine and shaft. There were about 180 men employed in the mine, and they were brought out as fast as possible. Fortunately no lives were lost, although some of the men were near being suffocated by the smoke. As soon as possible, streams of water from the hose of the works, plentifully supplied by the Virginia and Gold Hill Water Company, were poured down the shaft, but notwithstanding the most active exertions but little impression was apparently made on the fire until toward midnight. About 2 o'clock this morning the men were able to get directly at the fire and battle with it to much better advantage, yet it was not wholly subdued till 5 o'clock.

GOV. SEWARD'S VIEWS.

His Indorsement of the Administration and the Republican Party.

The following letter was addressed by Gov. Seward to R. P. Johnson, Esq., of San Francisco. In it he places himself on the record as in favor of the Republican Party and the present Administration:

AUBURN, Sept. 17, 1872.

MY DEAR MR. JOHNSON: Although I have occasion to write much, I am obliged now to use another's hand. You will not be surprised, therefore, to find me an irregular correspondent. At the moment when the country was called to confront the last civil war, a consequence of its adoption of the policy of restricting slavery, I was required to take upon myself a part in the Executive Administration. I knew then very well that liberty, constitution and union were inseparable, and that a failure of the Administration to save them would consign all concerned in it to eternal infamy. I thought, on the other hand, that my own part, however humble in the rescue, ought to be enough to crown a loyal ambition. I knew moreover that I could not perform that very difficult part successfully without making a sacrifice of all personal and party prejudices, and aspirations for after life. I therefore cheerfully and openly pledged myself to that sacrifice. I thus secured a retirement from political life at the end of the struggle, which has become pleasant to me. If any of my fellow-citizens think I am not entitled to enjoy it, for the reasons I have mentioned, they will concede it to me when they know that it has now become indispensable to the preservation of health in advancing years. Now, however, not less than at any former time, do I think it the duty of every citizen to leave no uncertainty to exist concerning the principles and policy which govern his vote. I have seen no sufficient reason to withdraw mine from the support of the principles and policy which carried the country safely through the civil conflict, or from the party organization and candidates who represent them. This must be my short reply to your long and much-esteemed letter. Very sincerely yours,

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

To R. P. JOHNSON, Esq., San Francisco, Cal.

The Proposed Protestant Episcopal Cathedral.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The cathedral which the Protestant Episcopal Church now propose erecting involves the necessity of a large outlay, probably $1,000,000, for an eligible and proper site, and suggests that a little worldly wisdom exercised by our religious corporations (such as it would seem the Romanists alone possess) would do much toward giving them favorable locations in the future, and at the same time do much to beautify the City in its inevitable movement up-town.

The property upon the Fifth and Eighth avenues, around the Park, in the course of a very short time will be beyond the reach of church corporations, and those avenues, without the architectural ornamentation of churches and other public buildings, will be both incomplete and severe to the cultivated eye. Why then do not such wealthy corporations, as well as wealthy congregations, as "Trinity," "Grace," and "Ascension," of the Episcopal Church, and others of the Presbyterian and other religious associations, which in time will have to find other locations, secure now the sites upon which to build their future places of worship?

The St. Bartholemew's Church have, in consequence of delaying and postponing their long ago contemplated removal, seen property advance in Madison-avenue to what they could have bought corresponding lots on the Fifth-avenue five years ago.

The Presbyterian congregation of Rev. Dr. Hall had a similar experience, but have finally bought, at the present high prices, property they would not even consider two years ago at one-half what they now pay for it. Is this to be the course with the other church corporations? They may as well recognize the fact that all below Twenty-sixth-street will have to remove, and that their present places must either become missions, or give way to business.

Grace Church, so beautifully located and architecturally pleasing, will, with the changes constantly going on in the removal of the families of the congregation, and with the natural changes in vestry-men, by and by open their eyes to the fact that, with buildings on ground valued at a round million of dollars, they are, according to the maxims of political economy, paying a ground rent of one hundred thousand dollars, and have a church and rectory inconvenient to nine out of ten of families worshiping there.

This was the experience of St. Thomas' before removing from Broadway and Houston-street, and so it has been of every church corporation, rich and poor, located in the thoroughfares of the Metropolis down-town. A wise and sagacious body of trustees and vestry-men should recognize the laws that govern these tides, and act before it is too late. EPISCOPUS.

A New Chapel.

The corner-stone of St. Thomas' Chapel was laid yesterday afternoon by Bishop Potter. The congregation, who are now worshiping in Brevoort Hall, have, under the ministration of Rev. John S. Roberts, increased so rapidly as to render a new and more commodious building an absolute necessity. The chapel is to be built for the neighborhood. The building covers three lots of ground on Sixtieth-street, between Second and Third avenues, and will have room for a school and a sanctuary, which is to seat about 500 people. It is to be built of brick, and the front will be very striking.

"The Proof of the Pudding," &c.

On Monday last, a lady had twenty-two stumps and teeth extracted by one inhalation of laughing-gas, at the Colton Dental Association, in the Cooper Institute. She wrote her name on their scroll, (opposite No. 60,392,) and added: "I felt no pain whatever."—*Advertisement.*

Public Library of Kentucky.

Second grand concert and drawing. Dec. 7. 1,000 gifts, all cash. $500,000. Whole tickets, $10; halves, $5; quarters, $2 50; 11 whole tickets for $100. The money necessary to pay in full all the offered gifts is now upon deposit in the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, as will be seen by the following certificate of the Cashier:

FARMERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26, 1872.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THERE IS NOW ON DEPOSIT IN THIS BANK OVER HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS TO THE CREDIT OF THE GIFT CONCERT FUND, $500,000 OF WHICH IS HELD BY THIS BANK AS TREASURER OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY TO PAY OFF ALL GIFTS TO BE AWARDED AT THE DRAWING.

R. S. VEECH, Cashier.

Gov. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent Public Library of Kentucky. Louisville, Ky.

For tickets or circulars, apply to Branch Office, in charge of Major THOS. H. HAYS, No. 609 Broadway, New-York. Tickets can also be found with P. C. Devlin, No. 31 Nassau-st.; John T. Edge, No. 16 Broad-st.; J. Scott Gibson, No. 562 Broadway; George T. Kintner, No. 96 Spring-st.; Joseph Bates, No. 196 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

At E. LORD's new cleaning and dyeing office, Nos. 630 and 934 Broadway, dresses, shawls, laces, sacques, feathers, gloves, &c., beautifully cleaned, coats, pants, vests, cleaned like new.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts.

The best.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad, and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

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Newest Styles IN FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING. LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY. COLFAX & OVERTON, Nos. 234 and 235 Broadway, Opposite new Post-office.

To Break Chills and Eradicate Fever and Ague, try DR. D. JAYNE'S AGUE MIXTURE, if you desire a safe and permanent cure.

Saratoga Geyser Spring Water.—Purest, strongest and best natural aperient and corrective; cures billiousness and diseases of indigestion. Sold by all druggists. Address, for orders or circulars, GEYSER SPRING, Saratoga, or No. 90 Chambers-st., New-York.

Trusses, Bandages, &c.—Large and choice assortment, with careful and correct adjustment, at SEELEY'S HARD-RUBBER TRUSS ESTABLISHMENT, No. 737 Broadway, upstairs. Experienced lady in attendance.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Steel Castings "To Pattern," from ten pounds upward, can be forged and tempered. Address COLLINS & CO., No. 212 Water-st., New-York.

New 7-octave Pianos, $250.—New Organs, $50 to $60. New Melodeons, $50, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway.

Bay Rum.—Genuine "Double Leaf" brand, for sale by TAFT & TYLER, No. 54 Cedar-st.

Piles, Itching Piles.—USE ROSSMAN'S cure. Never fails.

Houseman's German Cough Drops.—A specific for Asthma, Coughs, Colds, &c.

MARRIED.

ADAMS—WARDELL.—At the residence of the bride, Ohioville, N. Y., 10th month, 3d, 1872, after the order of the Society of Friends, WALTER ADAMS, of Catskill, N. Y., to ALIDA S. WARDELL. No cards.

BACON—RUSSELL.—On Wednesday, Oct. 2, at Middletown, Conn., by Right Rev. Bishop Williams, D. D., assisted by Rev. Walter Mitchell, Mr CHARLES GRAHAM BACON, of New-York, to Mrs. CLARA A. RUSSELL, daughter of the late W. B. Casey, M. D.

BURKE—ELY.—On Thursday, Oct. 3, 1872, at the Brick Church, corner of 5th-av. and 37th-st., by Rev. J. O. Murray, D. D., CHARLES C. BURKE to ELSIE P. ELY, daughter of the late Abner L. Ely, all of this City.

DORR—EVANS.—On Thursday, the 3d inst., at the residence of the bride's father, in Brooklyn, by Rev. R. B. Duane, D. D., WILLIAM L. DORR, of Florida, to Miss LYDIA MOORE, daughter of Joseph D. Evans. No cards.

RUSSELL—VARIAN.—On Thursday, Oct. 3, by Rev. H. D. Northrup, JAMES C. RUSSELL to HATTIE L. VARIAN, daughter of the late Richard Varian, both of this City. No cards.

STONE—LYTLE.—In this City, Oct. 3, by Rev. Halsey Moore, FRANK B. STONE, to CHLORETTA, only daughter of Alexander Lytle, all of this City. No cards.

VOORHIS—DAVENPORT.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Raritan, N. J., by Rev. Dr. Imbris, assisted by Rev. Dr. Hutton, EDWARD L. VOORHIS, of New-York, to SADIE R., daughter of James S. Davenport.

DIED.

DONALDSON.—In Brooklyn, Oct. 3, at the residence of his brother-in-law, James S. Stearns, No. 100 Gates-av., HENRY DONALDSON, son of the late William Donaldson.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of the Reformation, Gates-av., between Franklin and Classon avs., on Saturday, 5th inst., at 3 P. M.

GILPIN.—At Clifton, Staten Island, on Thursday, Oct. 3, SAMUEL S. GILPIN, in the 79th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. John's Church, Clifton, on Sunday, Oct. 6, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

LYON.—In New-York, Oct. 4, at her late residence, No. 124 Broome-st., SARAH H. LYON, aged 62 years and 3 months.

The relatives and members of the Seventh Presbyterian Church are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Sunday, the 6th inst., at 4 P. M. The remains to be taken to Bedford, N. Y., Monday, Oct. 7, at 10 A. M.

LIEBER.—Suddenly, Wednesday, Oct. 2, at his residence, No. 48 East 34th-st., FRANCIS LIEBER, late Professor of Constitutional History and Public Law in the Law School of Columbia College.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, Madison-av., corner of 35th-st., Monday, Oct. 7, at 11 o'clock.

MALLORY.—Oct. 2, at his residence in Utica, of inflammation of the bowels, JAMES H. MALLORY, formerly of Williamsburg, New-York; aged 56 years and 11 months.

MCALLISTER.—Thursday, Oct. 3, ELIZABETH, wife of Robert McAllister; aged 65 years.

Notice of funeral Sunday.

PEARSON.—At Hancock, N. H., on Wednesday, Sept. 25, (while on a visit at her native home,) SUSAN PEARSON, in the 84th year of her age, widow of Silas Pearson, M. D., formerly of Westminster, Mass., and mother of Charles B. Pearson, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Interment at Hancock.

RICHARDSON.—Brooklyn, Thursday morning, Oct. 3, SUSAN P., wife of Edward T. Richardson, M. D.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at her late residence, No. 141 Montague-st., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

SMITH.—On Wednesday night, Oct. 2, SARAH J., widow of Theophilus W. Smith.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 102 Wilson-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Sunday, Oct. 6, at 3 o'clock. Her remains will be interred at Exeter, N. H.

SCHWAB.—On the 4th inst., of paralysis, CHRISTOPHER SCHWAB, SR., in the 76th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SIEMON.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 3, GEORGE JACOB, eldest son of George H. and the late Margaret E. Siemon, in the 39th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, Oct. 6, at 3 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his father, No. 338 Navy-st., Brooklyn.

SYEARS.—EDMUND J., son of Robert H. and Mary E. Syears, aged 1 year 8 months, 8 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, Oct. 6, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 100 Eagle-st., Greenpoint.

Thou hath left us, dear Eddy, to weep in deep sorrow,
Although gone to Him where all wish to go,
But nature has ever and will have its courses.
But thy memory we will cherish wherever we go.

WADSWORTH.—At Stamford, Conn., on the 3d inst., ANNIS, widow of the late G. Marsh Wadsworth, in the 75th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the Seventh-street M. E. Church, on Monday, the 7th inst., at 1½ o'clock.

WILEY.—On Friday morning, 4th inst., RACHEL WILEY, widow of Noble J. Wiley, late of McGuire's Bridge, Ireland, in her 78th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 236 3d-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EVENING EXHIBITION OF NEW GOODS.

Our store will be open THIS (Saturday) and also on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, until 10 o'clock. We invite an examination of the RICH FANCY GOODS AND REAL BRONZES, just opened.

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POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 5, 1872, will close at this office on Wednesday at 12 M.; on Thursday at 11 A. M., and on Saturday at 5 and 11 A. M. P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

PROF. LISTER, (REAL) ASTROLOGER, from Boston, where he was located twenty-six years, can be consulted at No. 74 Lexington-av., near 26th-st.; time of birth wanted. For further information please call or send for a circular.

WEDDING NOTES, ENVELOPES AND cards, new styles, by A. DEMAREST, Practical Engraver, No. 182 Broadway. Ball cards, fine note-paper, monograms, seals, &c.

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POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

At a meeting of the Republican Central Committee, held Sept. 17, it was

Resolved, That the Republican associations of the several Assembly Districts be and are hereby directed to assemble at their respective head-quarters on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, and choose delegates to a County Convention to nominate candidates for Mayor, District-Attorney, Justice of the Supreme Court, Justice of the Superior Court, City Judge, Coroner and fifteen Aldermen; to Congressional Conventions to nominate candidates for Representative in Congress; to Assembly Conventions, to nominate candidates for Member of Assembly and Assistant Aldermen; the elections to be conducted in accordance with the constitution of the district associations.

The County Convention shall meet at Republican Hall, 23d-st. and Broadway, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 17, at 8 o'clock. Delegates to be apportioned in accordance with the representation in the Central Committee.

The Congressional Conventions shall meet on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 18, at 8 o'clock.

Fifth Congressional District, at No. 189 Chatham-st., and to be constituted as follows: 1st District, 5 delegates; 2d District, 3 delegates; 3d District, 3 delegates; 4th District, 5 delegates; 5th District, 6 delegates.

Sixth Congressional District, at 6th-st. and Avenue C, and to be constituted as follows: 6th District, 6 delegates; 8th District, 2 delegates; 12th District, 6 delegates; 16th District, 5 delegates; 15th District, 3 delegates.

Seventh Congressional District, at No. 17 Stuyvesant-st., and to be constituted as follows: 8th District, 8 delegates; 10th District, 8 delegates; 11th District, 4 delegates; 14th District, 5 delegates; 16th District, 3 delegates.

Eighth Congressional District, at Bleecker Building, and to be constituted as follows: 5th District, 2 delegates; 7th District, 10 delegates; 9th District, 13 delegates; 11th District, 5 delegates; 13th District, 10 delegates; 18th District, 5 delegates.

Ninth Congressional District, at No. 475 9th-av., corner 39th-st., and to be constituted as follows: 11th District, 3 delegates; 15th District, 8 delegates; 17th District, 10 delegates; 19th District, 1 delegate.

Tenth Congressional District, at 3d-av. and 116th-st., and to be constituted as follows: 19th District, 1 delegates; 20th District, 9 delegates; 21st District, 10 delegates.

The Assembly Conventions to meet at the several district head-quarters on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 21, at 8 o'clock, and to consist of as many members as there are election districts in the Assembly District. JOHN J. TOWNSEND, President.

JOHN J. O'BRIEN, WILLIAM DRUMMOND, Secretaries.

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EVERYBODY CORDIALLY INVITED TO ATTEND.

NATURALIZATION

The Committee appointed by the Republican Central Committee will receive applications for naturalization at No. 25 Chambers-st., from now until the 25th day of October, 1872. Tickets can be obtained from the officers of the Assembly District Associations and the undersigned Committee:

James W. Farr, No. 11 St. Luke's-place.
Nathan Kingsley, Sr., No. 153 Franklin-st.
Morris Friedsam, No. 59 Madison-st.
Andrew J. Campbell, No. 243 West 14th-st.
Wm. H. Albertson, No. 448 West 24th-st.
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YOUNG MEN'S MUNICIPAL REFORM ASSOCIATION.—Members are requested to attend the annual meeting of the General Association at the Hall of the Medical College, corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st., on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, at 7½ P. M., for the election of officers and reorganization for the coming Municipal campaign. Admission by tickets, to be obtained of Ward Secretaries, or on identification at the door of the Hall. Addresses by WHEELER H. PECKHAM and other eminent speakers. By order of the Executive Committee. CHAS. P. MILLER, Secretary.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS TO THE FRONT.—The Twentieth Assembly District Soldiers' and Sailors' Club will rally THIS EVENING at No. 361 3d-av., and illuminate a new transparency. Gens. Davies and Tremain, Cols. Morgan and Hopper, Hon. W. A. Darling, Capt. Milward and others will address the meeting. The Young Men's Glee Club of the Eleventh District will be in attendance, with the Washington Brass Band.

ROBT. DES ANGES, President.
HENRY C. BROAS, Secretary.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT AND WILSON CENTRAL CAMPAIGN CLUB will hold a public meeting at Grube's Hall, 100th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., at 8 o'clock on SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 5, 1872. CHAS. H. KITCHELL will address the meeting. Residents of the district are invited.

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A MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE of the YOUNG MEN'S REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION of the City will be held at Republican Hall, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, THIS (Saturday) EVENING at 8 o'clock.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No business was transacted at the Exchange yesterday, Friday, Oct. 4, the auctions noticed for the day being disposed of as follows; Sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. of three brown-stone houses and lots, situate on the north-east corner of Fourth-avenue and Eighty-fifth-street, adjourned until Wednesday, the 9th inst. Sale by Joseph McGuire of house and lot on West Thirty fourth-street, 41.8 feet east of Tenth-avenue, adjourned until Friday of next week, and sale by Muller, Wilkins & Co. of one lot on the Grand Boulevard, 77.4 feet south of Seventy-eighth-street, legal action settled and property withdrawn. For today, at the Exchange, the only sale noticed is that in charge of James M. Miller of lot, with building thereon, known as No. 199 Church-street, near Walker-street. During next week a number of important auctions, both City and suburban, will be held, a full list of which will be published as usual on Monday, and, in this connection, attention is called to the sale in charge of A. D. Mellick & Bro., which takes place on Monday, Oct. 7, at Orange, N. J., on the property, at 1 o'clock, at which sixty-two villa plots will be offered at auction. The lots front on Prospect, Hamilton and Mulberry streets, Morris and Lloyd avenues, respectively, are all handsomely located in the midst of first-class improvements, and accessible, being in close proximity to the railway station. The sale is one in partition by order of the heirs of the Freeman estate, and the terms of sale are liberal. A fine opportunity for investment is thus presented. The market for the week closes quiet, but with a good feeling, prices being firmly maintained, and first-class real estate of all descriptions in demand, while if holders would be a little less anxious to take large profits on their investments and be content to realize a good advance on the prices paid for lots, activity would quickly take the place of the existing dullness.

At private sale the following transactions are reported:

By Berrian & Speer, No. 2,293 Third-avenue, one four-story, brown-stone-front house and lot, (20 by 55 by 80,) on the west side of Seventh-avenue Boulevard, forty feet south of One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, sold for $30,000; one five-story brick tenement-house and lot, ($5 by 60 by 100,) on the south side of Sixty-third street, 100 feet west of First-avenue, sold for $26,000; also, twenty-six lots, 25 by 100 each, situated at Fordham, Westchester County, on and near Central-avenue, three-fourths of a mile south of Jerome Park, being part of the Loring Andrews estate, sold for $26,000.

By V. K. Stevenson & Son, No. 11 Pine-street and No. 226 Fifth-avenue, one four-story high-stoop brown-stone house (furnished) and lot, (20 by 60 by 100,) No 108 East Thirty-eighth-street; sold for $45,000.

By Wm. H. Raynor, No. 8½ Pine-street, four lots on the north-west corner of Seventh-avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street, with one lot in rear, fronting on One Hundred and Thirty-fifth-street, all full-size lots; sold together for $35,000.

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Thursday, Oct. 3.

Forsyth-st., w. s., 96 ft. s. of Houston-st., 21x66. 10., morts. $5,000 ..... Nom.
Hobokenst., s. w. corner Washington-st., 20x80, h. and l. $35,000
Norfolk-st., e. s., No. 32, 100 ft. s. of Grand-st., 25x100 18,000
Ridge-st., w. s., No 53, 100.8 ft. n. of Delancey-st., 24 6x56.10 h. and l., ½ part. 12 000
6th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of Avenue A, 25x30.10..... 2,.000
6th-st., n. s., 244.3 ft. e. of 1st-av., 21.10x90.10, h. and l..... 14,000
34th-st., s. s., No. 206 W., between 7th and 8th avs., 25x102.6, h. and l..... 13,000
25th-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 6th-av., 25x98.9..... 45,000
31st-st., s. s., 230 ft. w. of 1st-av., 20x88.9, h. and l..... 12,200
38th-st., n. s., 22.4 ft. w. of 7th-av., 22.4x90, h. and l..... 20 000
34th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 10th-av., 50x10.5..... 40,000
60th-st., n. s., 40 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5, h. and l..... 25,000
63d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x100.5, h. and l..... 22,000
69th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x100.5, h. and l..... 61,000
78th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 1st-av., 25x102.2..... 4,150
82d-st., n. s., 175.2 ft. e. of 3d-av., 17.10x102.2, h. and l..... 9,000
113th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 8th-av., 95x100.11; 114th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 8th-av., 100x100.11.. 32.500
119th-st., s. s., 119 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100.10; also, small gore in rear of above, mots. $1,400. 3,000
115th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 1st-av., 100x100.11, morts. $2,166..... 12,000
129th-st., s. s., 351.3 ft. e. of Avenue A, 18.9x100, M. h. and l..... 8,000
Avenue A, e. s., 26 ft. s. of 16th st., 51.6x95.6, h. and l..... 38,000
Avenue C, w. s., 46 ft. s of 17th-st., 23x85, h. and l..... 17,0.0
1st-av., s. e. corner of 11th-st., 23.8x94; 13th-st., s. s., 171 ft. e. of Av. A, 25x103.3, wire to husband. 26,100
2d-av., w. s., 25 ft. n. of 46th-st , 25x73, h. and l.... 23,000
3d-av., n. w. corner 82d-st., 25.6x102.2, h. and s... 35,000

LEASEHOLD CONVEYANCES.

Suffolk-st., No. 163..... 12,000
9th-st., n. s., 148.4 w. of Broadway, 26x92.3..... 13,500
50th-st., s. s., 92 ft. w. of 5th-av., 33x100.5..... 50,000

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FOR SALE — HANDSOMELY-FINISHED houses, Madison-av. and 73th-st; also, 65th-st. and Madison-av. Apply to S. M. STYLES & SONS, 64th-st. and Madison-av.

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FOR SALE—A MODERN-BUILT HOUSE, IN Whitestone, Flushing, with seventeen and one-half acres of land, with stable, barn, sheds, &c.; in a pleasant location, on the road leading to Willet's Point and Bay-side; price, $15,500. Apply to ISAAC BLOODGOOD, Flushing, Long Island.

FOR SALE.—A SUPERB BUILDING SITE, on Orange Mountain, containing five acres, facing on Tremont-av.; but five minutes' drive from either Montrose or Orange Valley stations. This property is offered cheap and on easy terms for a few days only. Apply to GEO. K. CAMP, No. 786 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

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FARM LANDS.—GOOD SOIL FOR FRUITS and farm crops; good markets; open Winters and healthy. The abundance of luscious grapes and other fruits from Vineland in every fruit-store is an evidence of its productiveness. Price, $25 per acre. Address C. K. LANDIS, Vineland, N. J.

SIXTY ACRES ON A RAILROAD, splendid depot in centre; all trains stop; nineteen miles to New-York; for sale or exchange for tenement property. Address TENEMENT, Room No. 4, No. 149 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL FARM—NEAR DEPOT AT Dunellen, Central Railroad of New-Jersey; modern buildings, evergreens, orchards, meadow, timber, rolling land, twenty-one or forty-two acres. STEVENS, Agent, Dunellen.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES and lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story brown-stone high-stoop house No. 22 West 38th-st., near Broadway, 20x55x100.5. Apply to OWNER, next door, or at No. 151 West 28th-st.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY. (SPECIALTY.)—Fine variety property; sale, rent or exchange. I. H. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau-st.; Orange office opposite main depot.

ORANGE.—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE houses, for sale or to rent by S. M. LONG, adjoining Brick Church Depot.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

PRINT WORKS

FOR SALE.

THE

LODI PRINT WORKS,

LODI, N. J.,

ABOUT TEN MILES FROM NEW-YORK CITY, in complete order, are offered at private sale by the assignee,

N. HOBART,

No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York.

200,000 ACRES WESTERN LAND for sale, in one block. O. N. CUTLER, No. 58 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and dealers in real estate, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, 1872.

POSITIVE SALE, AT AUCTION,

OF 125 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS AND VILLA PLOTS, AT

PLEASANTVILLE,

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.

Twenty-seven miles from New-York by Harlem Railroad.

This property is beautifully situated, fronting the Washington-av., the boulevard, 100 feet wide, in a rolling, picturesque country, adjoining the railroad station. The neighborhood is healthful beyond precedent, and entirely free from chills and fever.

Luncheon before the sale, and music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.

Special train will leave Forty-second-street Depot at 10:40 A. M.

For maps, passes and full particulars apply to the auctioneers.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

LAST AND GREATEST OF ALL.

GRAND STEAM-BOAT EXCURSION.
100 VERY CREAM OF CHOICE LOTS AND WATER-FRONTS AT WHITESTONE.

All the unsold and best lots of last year's sales at auction, without limit, by bidding or reserve, ordered under the hammer by JAMES BLACKWELL, Esq., WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, on arrival of steam-boat.

Titles perfect. Sale absolute. Terms easy. Look at it, analyse, reflect, and act. No such chance can ever occur again, for there are no more such lots in Whitestone. Its incomparable beauty, health, accessibility, and suburban advantages are acknowledged.

Only nine miles' drive from Hunter's Point. Only twenty-six minutes by forty-one trains daily. Nearer to City Hall than 23d-st., and cheaper. Commutation fare by splendid cars only six and a half cents. Churches, schools, stores, express, and telegraph adjacent to hotel, railroad station, and steamer landing. Finest harbor and water views near New-York. Land doubling in value every year. Prettiest homes and safest speculative investments. Lots don't break, sink, blow up, or run away.

Then come once more to Whitestone, friends,
The last and final call:
We sell the choicest water fronts,
And lots the best of all.

Come, women fair, and prudent men—
Come, dealers staid and sober:
No auction ere compared with this
In October.

Glorious boat excursion on the *Thomas Collyer*. Grafulla's band of music will inspire you, Harrison's inimitable improvisations entertain you, and a bounteous banquet refresh you.

Get free excursion tickets, maps, &c., of Jere. Johnson, Jr. auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st.

Splendid steamer *Thomas Collyer* leaves Peck-slip 11½ A. M., stopping at 9th and 34th sts., East River.

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
GREAT AUCTION SALE,
By order of the heirs of the

WILKINS ESTATE.

MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY AT COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND,
consisting of
400 SPLENDID WATER FRONT
and
WATER VIEW LOTS,
on the premises,
TUESDAY, OCT. 8.

Choicer property has never been offered. The whole will be sold positively, and on easy terms. Free excursion train, seventh Avenue Depot, Hand, superb banquet, Harrison. Free excursion tickets of JERE. JOHNSON, JR., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

AUCTION NOVELTY AHEAD.

GRAND FREE STEAMBOAT EXCURSION UP THE SOUND. RISE EARLY AND GO TO JERE. JOHNSON'S JR.'S GREAT
SALE AT POINT IMPERIAL,
WESTPORT, CONN.,
100 ACRES MOST ELEGANT VILLA SITES
AND WATER FRONTS,
in parcels to suit.
TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1872,
GRAND REGATTA IN THE BAY,
Commanded by Noah Bradley, Esq.
M. W. Burr, Wright, Esq., will manage the
TUB RACE,
THE WESTPORT BAND,
will aid in the entertainments.
Steamer *Wm. F. Fletcher* leaves Peck-slip at 7½, stopping at 33d-st., East River.
For full descriptive maps, tickets, and information, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO., NO. 6 Pine-st., New-York, will sell at auction at 2 P.M., the premises, TUESDAY, Oct. 8, by order of the Orphans' Court of Bergen County, the southerly portion of the homestead farm of H. J. Banckerhoff, deceased, situated near the Ridgefield Station, on the Northern Railway of New Jersey., nine miles from the New-York City Hall, comprising ninty-one acres of land, extending from the Overpeck Creek to within a short distance of the edge of the Palisades, affording a view of great extent and beauty. The property is crossed by the railroad and four public roads. Only twenty-five per cent. cash required. Balance on mortgage for five years.

For particulars apply to the auctioneers.

JOHN H. AUSTEN, Auctioneer.

BY ROWLAND B. HAZARD, Jr.

REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AUCTIONEER, No. 110 Broadway, will sell at auction on TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1872, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Gratz Nathan, Esq., referee,

NO. 18 WEST 14TH-ST.,

four-story brick dwelling, 25x90 feet, brown-stone trimmings, substantially built, former residence of the late Judge Bonney; lot, 25x100.3

Title in fee. Particulars of Gratz Nathan, referee, No. 115 Nassau-st.; Man & Parsons, plaintiff's attorneys, No. 56 Wall-st., or of the auctioneer.

THE SUPREME COURT SALE OF the former residence of Gen. John A. Dix, at North Manelsing Island, Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., will take place on the premises at 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9, 1872. Particulars of GRATZ NATHAN, referee, No. 115 Nassau-st.; MAN & PARSONS, plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 56 Wall-st., or of R. R. HAZARD, JR., No. 110 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

AT YONKERS.—IF YOU WANT A FURnished cottage cheap, modern improvements, near depot, $60 per month, Mansard roof, call or address J. YOUMANS, Yonkers.

UNFURNISHED.

TO LET—THE NEAT THREE-STORY AND basement brick house, with modern improvements, No. 165 Grand-st., Jersey City; first-class neighborhood and near the ferries; rent low. Apply at No. 161 Grand-st., Jersey City, or No. 108 Liberty-st., New-York, second floor.

TO RENT.—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK house No. 345 West 21st-st. (having been put in order at an expense of $2,500) will be rented at the rate of $1,300 per year.

J. DENHAM & CO.,
No. 266 West 23d-st.

MODERN HIGH-STOOP FULL-FRONT dwelling-house down-town to rent; fifteen rooms; every improvement; in good order; possession. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING,
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO RENT LOW—STORE AND DWELLING No. 156 West Broadway, near Canal-st.; very eligible location for second-class trade. Also, two three-story brick tenements, suitable for fifteen families; freshly painted and cleaned. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—ON REASONABLE terms, a first-class store and building, 25x75, iron front, suitable for any heavy business, No. 43 Elm-st., one door south of Worth-st. Inquire of WM. C. MILLER, No. 145 South 5th-av., or of ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

TO RENT LOW—THE FIRST FLOOR OF premises No. 80 Cedar-st., near the Post-office, suitable for any kind of business, particularly mercantile or real estate. Inquire of J. H. CARRINGTON, No. 226 Pearl-st.

STORE NO. 26 BEEKMAN-ST. TO Let, at moderate rent, with immediate possession; excellent location for dry goods, paper or other trade. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

OWNERS OF LOTS ON THE DYCKMAN estate, or on the upper end of the Island, can find purchasers by applying to G. LESPINASSE, No. 112 Broadway.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,
METALS,
No. 292 PEARL-STREET,
Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY, NO. 119 LIBERTY-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

THE USUAL QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Two and a Half per Cent. has been declared, payable at this office on and after MONDAY, the 21st of October next.

Interest on scrip stock to the 30th September inst., at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, will be paid at the same time.

The transfer-books will be closed from Monday, the 30th inst., to Tuesday, the 22d proximo.

SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1872.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.—The coupons from said bonds maturing on the 1st of October, 1872, will be paid at our office on and after that date.

Schedules will be furnished on application.

Lists of more than twenty coupons must be left one day for examination.

DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

OFFICE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 13 William-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. has been declared, payable on the 23d day of October next, to the stockholders or their legal representatives who shall be registered as such on the closing of the transfer-books.

The transfer-books will close on the afternoon of the 5th day of October, and reopen on the 25th October next.

F. H. TOWS, Treasurer.

CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Coupons due Oct. 1, 1872, on the Bonds of this Company will be paid in gold on and after that date, at the office of the Union Trust Company, in the City of New-York.

M. COURTRIGHT, President.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE AND VINCENNES RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 38 PINE-st., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THIS Company due Oct. 1 will be paid in gold on and after that date, at the Company's office, No. 38 Pine-st.

AMOS TENNEY, Treasurer.

MURRAY HILL BANK, NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS BANK have this day declared a Dividend of Four Dollars per share, payable on and after Oct. 1, 1872. The transfer-books will be closed from date to 1st prox.

JAMES STRIKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1872.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF TEN per Cent. has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

PIEDMONT BRIDGE COMPANY.

The semi-annual coupons due Oct. 1, 1872, on the bonds of the above road, will be paid at our office.

LANCASTER BROWN & CO.,
1 Exchange-court, Exchange-place, near Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ATTENTION, REPUBLICANS, EVERYWHERE.

A thorough, practical printer, who has a splendid assortment of new material, designed for a forty-column (octavo) newspaper, and the experience of more than twenty years in some of the best newspaper, book and job offices in the country, desires to find a favorable locality for establishing a first-class Republican journal. Would accept a partner who could attend to the "outside business." Address HAINES, Hartford, Conn.

FOR SALE.—THE INTEREST OF A RETiring partner in an old-established, successful, and well-located lumber yard in this City; the remaining partners active and competent, and to a young man with means it offers an excellent opportunity. Address LUMBER, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

MEN SEEKING PROFITABLE business should call and examine Nebinger's Fruit-dryer. Partner wanted to manufacture; also, rights for sale. Apply to MOODY & CO., No. 183 Broadway.

A PARTNER WANTED FOR MANUfacturing business.—Large profits; sales cash; article patented. Address for particulars, MANUFACTURER, No. 341 Grove-st., between 11th and 12th sts., Jersey City.

TO RAILWAY CONTRACTORS CONtroling large means, an opportunity is offered to join in a first-class railroad enterprise, with prospects of large remuneration, without risk. Address by real name only, Post-office Box No. 5,092.

$20,000.—RARE OPPORTUNITY for investing this amount in a monopoly of sterling worth and character. Call in person on ELLIS & DURYEA, Business and Financial Agents, No. 48 Broad-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In bankruptcy.—In the matter of DANIEL W. LITTELL, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Daniel W. Littell, of the County of Union and State of New-Jersey, in said district; he has been duly adjudged bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at New-Brunswick in said district, on the 22d day of October, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of John C. Elmendorf, Esq., one of the Registers in bankruptcy of said district.

SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said District.

NO. 3,578.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIAS POSNER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of Elias Posner, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon a creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of September, A. D. 1872.

JOHN BURNS, of No. 448 Broadway,
HENRY ROSENHEIM, of No. 475 Broadway,
Assignees.
s21-law3w$*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES F. BAILEY, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles F. Bailey, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York City, the 30th day of September, 1872.

JOHN H. PLATT,
Assignee.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE UNdersigned have, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, formed a limited partnership, under the name or firm of GEORGE H. BELDEN; that the general nature of the business to be transacted is plating with nickel articles manufactured from other metals or materials, and that the names of all the general and special partners are GEORGE H. BELDEN and DAVID N. LORD, both of whom reside in the City and County and State of New-York, that the said George H. Belden is the general partner and David N. Lord is the special partner, and that the said David N. Lord hath contributed the sum of twenty thousand dollars as capital towards the common stock, and that the said partnership is to commence on the twelfth day of July, 1872, and to terminate on the thirtieth day of April, 1877.—Dated this twelfth day of July, 1872.

GEORGE H. BELDEN,
General Partner.
DAVID N. LORD,
Special Partner.
s7-law6wSa*

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The firm of R. L. BROWER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by R. L. BROWER, No. 216 Washington-st., or BROWER BROS., No. 99 Park-place.

R. L. BROWER,
A. L. BROWER,
A. S. BROWER.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1872.

MR. WARREN E. GREENLEAF HAS an interest in our business on and after this date.
GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
No. 63 Exchange-place.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE.

A Second-Hand

STEAM BOILER,

24 1-2 Feet long, 5½ feet diameter; one flue 3 feet diameter, built in England for a sugar plantation. Can be made into two tubular boilers, or used for an oil tank or still. It has been used only one year. The shell is about 7-16 thick. Will be sold for a low figure. Also, one Steam-pump, Guild & Garrison Improved Construction, used only six months; will throw one thousand gallons a minute. Is in perfect order.

DANIEL LEE,
AGENT FOR THE COFFIN STEAM VALVE,
Nos. 56 and 58 Friend-st.

AUCTION SALES.

EDWD. M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB, THIS DAY (Saturday,) Oct. 5, at 11 o'clock, within their store, 50 barrels Jamaica Oranges, also 121 barrels Jamaica Oranges and 4 barrels Limes marked A. S. L. & Co., and can be examined on Pier No. 12 North River.

J. BOGERT, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.—J. BOGERT WILL sell THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 1,299 Broadway, near 35th-st., five rose-wood billiard tables, balls, cues, markers, billiard-room furniture and fixtures, &c.
JOHN H. HILLIER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH BASEMENT OR a corner medium-sized house between 20th and 40th sts. and 3d and 7th avs. Also, from 50 to 200 acres improved; on east side of Hudson River, and below Poughkeepsie, for unincumbered graded lots near Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Apply to JOHN G. BOLEN, No. 19 Maiden-lane.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—From Nov. 1 to May 1, by a small private family; location preferred between 25th and 40th sts., 4th and 6th avs. Address, with particulars, Post-office Box No. 4,888.

WANTED—FOR THE WINTER MONTHS, by a private family, a full-sized well-furnished house in a good location. Inquire of L. ROBERTS & CO., No. 17 South-st.

WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS TENANTS, furnished and unfurnished houses in the best localities. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

ILLINOIS INVESTMENT.

THE

Jacksonville, North-western & South-eastern Railway

FIRST MORTGAGE

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

AT

85 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, LONDON AND FRANKFORT.

This road will connect JACKSONVILLE, on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, with MOUNT VERNON, and will furnish the Counties of Morgan, Sangamon, Macoupin, Montgomery, Bond, Clinton, Marion and Jefferson with facilities long needed to transport their crops to market.

At Virden, where the deposits of bituminous coal are seven feet in depth, a large business will be created so soon as cheap transportation is assured by the construction of this road to accessible markets.

Thirty Miles from Jacksonville to Virden are already completed and fully equipped. Fifty miles will be finished in time to move the Autumn crops.

THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILROAD,
THE PEORIA, PEKIN AND JACKSONVILLE RAILROAD,
THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R.,
THE INDIANAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD,
THE TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD,
THE VANDALIA AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD,
AND
THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.,

Act as feeders to the road at various points.

Its connection, also, with the important roads now centering at Mount Vernon and Evansville must also secure it a large and remunerative traffic.

The road forms a part of a through route from St. Louis to the sea-board.

Running through a section of country thickly settled and producing large quantities of grain and lumber, with not an acre of waste land to be found anywhere in proximity to the road, its local traffic alone will amply secure the cost of building.

The issue of bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile, and we offer only $600.000 on the thirty miles of road already completed and in successful operation.

When desired, the bonds will be registered with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

In view of the above facts, we recommend these Bonds on account of their ABSOLUTE SAFETY, and regard them as, in every way, a choice security. Pamphlets will be furnished on application.

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,
50 Exchange-place, N. Y.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR BONDS,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.

D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

THE BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS,
AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
SINKING FUND
Convertible Gold Bonds,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.

C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 40 Wall-St., New-York,

OFFER FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS:
WARREN RAILROAD COMPANY SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, guaranteed by lease to Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company.
ERIE AND PITTSBURG EQUIPMENT MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS, free of Government and Pennsylvania State taxes.
EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, ($10,000 per mile.)
ST. LOUIS, VANDALIA AND TERRE HAUTE SECOND MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, guaranteed by Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad Company, and also by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

REVENUE STAMPS
REDEEMED IN CASH.
DAVID H. ANTHONY,
Post-office Box No. 4,475. No. 44 Wall-st., New-York.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1872.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE bondholders and stockholders of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company for the election of three directors, to fill vacancies caused by the expiration of terms of service, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 353 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio, TUESDAY, Oct. 10, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. the 14th day of September instant, until 10 o'clock A. M. the 14th day of October next.

By order. W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

BONDS OF CITY OF ST. PAUL, MINN., Eight per Cent. Semi-annual interest in New-York.

For sale at par and interest by

FITCH, OTIS & CO., Bankers,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

ATLANTIC, TENNESSEE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons due Oct. 1, 1872, on the Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds of the above Company will be paid by us.

LANCASTER, BROWN & CO.,
No. 1 Exchange-court, (Exchange-place, near Broadway.)

FINANCIAL.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R.

7 PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

At 90 and Accrued Interest.

Issue $20,000 to the mile, in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000. This enterprise is undertaken with subscriptions to the Capital Stock of over $2,000,000. Sixteen miles of the Road are finished and in operation, 44 miles in addition fully graded, and a total length of 55 miles of track will be laid this season, while the whole Road, of about 150 miles, with the exception of 5 miles of easy work, is entered upon and contracted to be finished by responsible and wealthy parties within the ensuing year.

The Road will extend from the City of Oswego to Lewiston, on the Niagara River, with branches to Suspension Bridge and Buffalo, connecting at its Western terminus with the Great Western, the Canada Southern, and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroads, and at Oswego with the New-York Midland, and by way of the Midland with the proposed Boston, Rome and Oswego Railroad, which, when built, will thus provide a route from Chicago to Boston, 70 miles shorter than by any existing or contemplated line; connecting also at Oswego with the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad, and thence by the Vermont Central it completes connection with the entire railroad system of Northern New-England; while connections at Oswego with the Syracuse and Oswego Railroad, secures access to the coal fields of Pennsylvania.

With these connections a large through business is assured. Running through populous towns and villages, and a rich agricultural district, its local business alone will doubtless take care of the interest on the First Mortgage Bonds. The assessed value of the farm property of the six counties through which the road passes is.....$194.319,052
Annual production is..... 31.493,340

We confidently commend the above Loan as one of the most attractive and reliable over offered. For sale by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

GUARANTEED BONDS
On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND,
AND
Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent.

SHIPPING.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, Oct. 5, 7 A. M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Oct. 10, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, Oct. 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Oct. 19, 7 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Thursday, Oct. 24, 11 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....30
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....32

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at 7:30 A. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 7:30 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 6:30 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

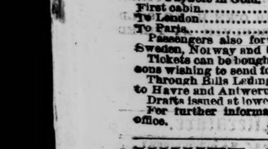
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FROM NEW-YORK.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Java....Wednesday, Oct. 2	Parthia....Saturday, Oct. 5
Calabria..Wednesday, Oct. 9	Abyssinia..Saturday, Oct. 19
Russia...Wednesday, Oct. 16	Batavia...Saturday, Oct. 26
Cuba....Wednesday, Oct. 23	Algeria....Saturday, Nov. 2
Scotia...Wednesday, Oct. 30	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES holding bills of lading for goods per steam-ship CHINA, 21st of September, will please observe that her cargo will be transferred to the RUSSIA, leaving Liverpool 28th of September.

C. G. FRANCKLYN.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP PARTHIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 5 A. M., on SATURDAY, 5th of October, 1872. CHAS. G. FRANKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.	WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.
Australia.....Oct. 5	Iowa.....Oct. 9
Columbia.....Oct. 12	Alexandria.....Oct. 16
Ramore.....Oct. 19	Caledonia.....Oct. 23
Anglia.....Oct. 26	Olympia.....Nov. 6
Italy.....Nov. 2	Transcaria.....Nov. 13
California.....Nov. 9	Tyrian.....Nov. 20

At noon, Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

RED BALL LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS,

NEW-YORK TO

DEMERARA

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

MARACAIBO, 1,800 tons.....Nov. 9.
GUNGA, 1,800 tons.....Nov. 30.

AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken.

For freight or passage apply to

ROBERT SWEET & GARTHORNE,
No. 70 South-st., New-York, Owners,
Or to E. K. MORGAN'S SONS, Agents,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

NATIONAL LINE OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

SPAIN (Brace).....Saturday, Oct. 5, at 7½ A. M.
CANADA, Webster...Saturday, Oct. 12, at 1 P. M.
GREECE, Andrews...Saturday, Oct. 19, at 7½ A. M.
EGYPT, Gibson.....Saturday, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

THE QUEEN, Thomas, Wed'sday, Oct. 9, at 9½ A. M.
HELVETIA, Griggs...Wed'sday, Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $85, currency
Steerage.....$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....Lemarie....Saturday, Oct. 5
VILLE DE PARIS.....Surmont....Saturday, Oct. 12
WASHINGTON.....Boussan....Saturday, Nov. 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$140 | Second cabin.....$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Americans traveling going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT, FOR BREST and HAVRE, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 5, at 7½ o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 6½ o'clock. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL,

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY

as follows:

MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. Price...Oct. 9, at 10½ A.M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth.....Oct. 16, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whinray.....Oct. 23, at 7½ A. M.
IDARO, Capt. Price.....Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan.....Nov. 6, at 9½ A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. Freeman...Nov. 13, at 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month.

MERRIMACK, Capt. Weir.....Oct. 22
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Conklaugh.....Nov. 22
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Slocum.....Dec. 22

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood.....Wed., Oct. 9
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....Wed., Oct. 16
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)...Tues. Oct. 22
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.....Tues., Oct. 29

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. M. A. Greene, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. T. J. Brokett, Tuesday, Oct. 1.
CHARLESTON, Capt. James Berry, Thursday, Oct. 3.
CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. Lockwood, Saturday, Oct. 5.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 197 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freights, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASDELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO

ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Oct. 10.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. Farnsworth, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departure of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 8.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Oct. 14, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built Steam-ships.

GLAMORGAN.....2,500 Tons.
PEMBROKE.....2,500 Tons.
CARMARTHEN.....3,000 Tons.

The first steamer of this line,

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Laybourne,

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, on THURSDAY, 31st October next.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other ports in Europe.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in CARDIFF, at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in NEW-YORK to

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FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

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TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MONTGOMERY, Capt. Faircloth, SATURDAY Oct. 5, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. Hazard, SATURDAY, Oct. 5, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. Bulkley, THURSDAY, Oct. 3, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. Cheeseman, THURSDAY, Oct. 10, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

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ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY. Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis, Oct. 10.
MISSOURI, Capt. M. R. Greene, via Nassau, Oct. 17.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton, Oct. 24.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER, Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. Simmons, Capt. B. M. Simmons.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 129 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 22d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. E. Mangam, General Freight Agent.

FALL RIVER LINE.—SPECIAL NOTICE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 14, 1872, the steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE will leave Pier No. 28 North River, for Boston, via Newport and Fall River, at 4 P. M., instead of 5½ P. M., as heretofore.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 5 o'clock. Arriving at Al any in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Passengers leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express Co., No. 244 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAY LINE. The new steamer C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW leave Vestry-st. Pier at 8:30 A. M., and 34th-st at 8:45, landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

Trip tickets to Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall and Newburg, returning same day, $1.

Connecting for all points, West and North.

Time, passage up, 10½; down, 7. Oct. 7.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST. FOR BED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, 28th...2:30 P. M.	Friday 27th....8:30 P. M.
Monday, 30th....2:30 P. M.	Monday, 30th....6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 1...2:30 P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 1...7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 2d...3:00 P. M.	Wednesday, 2d...7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 3d....3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 3d....7:30 A. M.
Saturday, 5th...9:30 P. M.	Friday, 4th....8:00 A. M.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST.-BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Stm. CHRYSTENA H daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, Sleepy Hollow, Hastings, G. Pt., Dobbs Ferry, Hillsdale, ADELPHI, at 4, Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Tarrytown, S. Sing, H'straw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & T'town Ferry connects with H. R. trains.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMER for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making sure connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River at 3, and foot of 23d-st. at 3:15 P. M.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, AND LITCHFIELD.—The steamer AMERICUS leaves daily from foot of Market-st. at 2:45 and 23d-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Pier 31. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 13 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

FRANKFIELD & CO., JEWELERS, No. 322 6th-av., corner 26th-st., and No. 209 6th-av., corner 14th-st.—American watches, solid silver and finest silver plated-ware. French, American and cuckoo clocks; fine selections at very low prices.

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Cloth extra, illustrated, $1 50.

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The Printer's Boy, the Philosopher and the Statesman. 16mo, cloth extra, illustrated, $1 50

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RAYS FROM THE EAST; or, Illustrations of the Holy Scriptures. Derived principally from the manners, customs, rites and antiquities of Eastern nations. Richly illustrated. Small 4to, cloth gilt, $3.

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4th-av. and 23d-st., New-York.

JUST PUBLISHED.

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A Romance. By E. O. S. 12mo. Extra Cloth. $2.

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In addition to reviews of new books, plays and concerts, &c., THE AMERICAN ATHENÆUM will contain critical and biographical sketches of FROUDE, the Historian; BOTHEEN, the Actor; SARDOU, the Dramatist, and the late HENRY DIFFENDORFER, of New-York, Merchant and Poet. $4 per year, 10 cents a number.

Published at Nos. 27 and 28 *World* Building.

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No. 19 3d-st., one block and a half east of Broadway. Fresh invoices of English, Latin, Greek, French, Italian, Spanish, German, Dutch and curious books. Grammars, Dictionaries and other philological works. Prices marked low. Examinations invited.

THE ORGANIC LAW.—THE CONditions which indicate and impair virility, stricture and irritable urethræ; Mr. Syme's method of cure, Dupuierri's, the author's, varicocele, arrest of development. Abridged from lectures by Edward H. Dixon, M. D., forty pages, 25 cents. J. S. REDFIELD, No. 140 Fulton-st. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings at No. 42 5th-av.

LEGAL NOTICES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE Supreme Court, held at the Court-house in the City of New-York on the 6th day of June, 1872.—Present, Hon. George C. Barrett, Justice.—GEORGE W. MOTGOMERY against THE MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—On reading and filing the petition of Henry P. Freeman, Receiver of the Market Fire Insurance Company, and it appearing to this Court, that it is necessary and proper that an order should be made herein in accordance with the prayer of said petition. Now on motion of Stephen W. Gaines, attorney for said receiver, it is ordered that a notice be published in the New-York daily *Times*, a newspaper published in the City of New-York, once a week for six months, requiring all the creditors of the said the Market Fire Insurance Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit, within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree to be made in such suit, and from any distribution which shall be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published in the same manner, and for the same time as hereinbefore directed for the publication of said notice. And it is further ordered that John H. Platt, Esq., a counselor of this Court, be and he hereby is appointed referee for the purposes of this order; that such publication be made under his direction, and that all the creditors exhibit their claims to him; that the said referee hear and determine any claims that may be contested, and that he may be at liberty to report to this Court from time to time as he may deem proper. And it is further ordered that the said receiver may apply to this Court at any time for further directions in this suit.

Notice to creditors to prove their claims.—The Market Fire Insurance Company.—To all whom it may concern.—Supreme Court, City and County of New-York.—GEORGE W. MONTGOMERY against THE MARKET FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that an order, of which the foregoing is a copy, has been duly made in the above entitled action, and that all creditors of said company are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, at my office, No. 40 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, and to comply with the terms of said order on or before the 20th day of December, 1872.—Dated New-York, June 7, 1872.

je8-law6mS JOHN H. PLATT Referee.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CARLISLE NORWOOD, Receiver of the Interstate Insurance Company, plaintiff, against GEORGE M. MITTNACHT and Henry Wilke, executors and trustees under the last will and testament of Josephine Planer, deceased; Catherine Fehrer, wife of Charles Fehrer; Charles Fehrer; Gabriel Thomann and Caroline Thomann, his wife; Pauline Ihne, wife of John Ihne, Jr., and said John Ihne, Jr.; Gabriele Freimann, wife of Charles Freimann, and said Charles Freimann; Charles Puls, Marie Puls and Jonas Heller, receiver of the property and effects of Josephine Planer, deceased, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the County Court-house in said County, and to serve a copy of your answer on the said complaint's attorneys, at their office, No. 7 Murray-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated the 3d day of September, 1872.

NORWOOD & COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

THE COMPLAINT in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 4th day of September, 1872.

NORWOOD & COGGESHALL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—MARY CHOLM, Plaintiff, against ROSANNAH FARRELL, widow of William Farrell, Thomas J. Farrell and William H. Farrell, Defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not Ser.)—To the defendant, Thomas J. Farrell: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 17 Wall-street, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 26, 1872.

J. CODDINGTON, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 17 Wall-street, New-York City.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the State of New-York, at the Court-house in said City, on the 27th day of August, 1872.

J. CODDINGTON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

au31-law6wS

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLASER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MAR. bleing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. E. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

S. KLASER & CO.'S, MARBLE-WORKS, No. 224 West 31st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments, headstones of superior workmanship at very low prices.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,

Nassau, N. P., Bahamas, opens for the Winter season Nov. 1. For full information address J. Edgerwood, Agent, 755 B'way, N. Y. Lewis F. Cleveland, Prop'r.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSE BLANKETS.

A large assortment will be found in our stock of all grades from the lowest price STABLE BLANKETS to the finest dress blankets.

CARRIAGE ROBES! TRAVELING BLANKETS!

Our medium grades of the above goods are very desirable.

SLEIGH-BELLS—A full assortment.

HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman-st.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 541½ West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., cor. ner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE-BLANKETS, FOR CARRIAGE and stable use, lap robes, whips, &c., the best goods in the market at low prices.

MAGNUS BROTHERS,
No. 104 Fulton-st., near William.

STABLE TO LET—THE PREMISES NO. 247 East 26th-st., for private stable, combined with cottage of three rooms. Apply to TATHAM & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

TO LET—STABLE IN MACDOUGAL ALLEY, No. 23: six stalls, gas, water and coachman's bedroom. Inquire at No. 23 Washington-square.

STABLE FOR SALE IN 18TH-ST., near 6th-av.; stalls for eleven horses, above ground; all conveniences. E. B. BOOTH, 10 Pine-st.

SADDLERY, HARNESS, HORSE-CLOTHING, manufactured extensively by C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,
COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.

A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices.

ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.

LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 541½ West 23d-st., junction Broadway and 8th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

MADISON-SQUARE HOUSE.

21st-st. and Broadway.

Elegant suites of apartments, with private table if required. The establishment has recently changed hands, has been thoroughly renovated and newly fitted up. The finest rooms of any house on Broadway, commanding a full view of 5th-av., Madison-square and Broadway.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE, NOS. 661, 663 and 664 6th-av. (Murray Hill;) table d'hôte.—This new, elegantly-furnished house, with all the modern improvements, situated in the most healthful part of the City, offers inducements to families and single gentlemen wishing to locate for the Winter.

W. L. FISH.

THIRTY-FIRST-ST., BETWEEN 5TH-av. and Broadway.—Parlor floor, elegantly and freshly furnished; private table; parlors, dining room, bedroom and bath-room en suite; also, upper rooms, with private table or without board. For particulars address N. O., No. 208 5th-av. References of first respectability.

A LADY, WHOSE SPECIALTY IS TO have a home as similar to a select private home as possible, offers (with board) to first-class parties only, a very elegant second floor; newly carpeted and furnished; every comfort of a refined home; references. No. 3 West 20th-st.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NO. 117 EAST, near Park-av.—Second floor, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; also, front room and hall-room on third floor, southern exposure; unexceptionable references given and required.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 343—PARLOR, SECOND and third floors, with or without private table. Terms reasonable.

NO. 330 WEST 29TH-ST.—FURNISHed front room and bedroom to let, with board; house quiet; references exchanged.

NO. 55 WEST 28TH-ST., NEAR BROADway.—An entire second or third floor to rent, with board to first-class parties only; in private family.

NO. 331 EAST 49D-ST., TWO NEWLY furnished rooms to let, with board, in a private family; terms moderate.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH-ST.—NEWLY-FURnished front and hall room, southern exposure, to let, with board.

TO FIRST-CLASS PARTIES ONLY.—Desirable rooms with board; every comfort of a refined home, at No. 23 East 20th-st.

NO. 39 WEST 33D-ST.—DESIRABLE second floor and large room, on fourth floor, with board. References.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS TO let, handsomely furnished, with private table only, at No. 31 West 32d-st.

NO. 104 MADISON-AV.—HANDSOME suite of rooms to rent, second story front, for a few weeks, with or without board.

NO. 302 2D-AV., FIRST DOOR ABOVE Stuyvesant-square—Handsomely-furnished rooms on second and third floors to let with board.

NO. 63 PARK-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS to let, with or without private table.

NO. 41 EAST 10TH-ST.—ROOMS ON second floor, en suite, with board.

SUMMER RESORTS.

VERMONT SUMMER HOME, POULney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor. Open from May 1. Special rates to families and season borders.

COUNTRY BOARD.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—BOARD for the FALL. Terms moderate. JAMES G. ROE.

BOARD WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WILL pay $35 per week, and no more, for a second-floor front

BROOKLYN'S GRAND RALLY.

Senator Conkling Before a Multitude of Republicans.

Hon. S. B. Chittenden's Refutation of Greeley's Charges Against Speaker Blaine—Great Enthusiasm Manifested.

Last evening Hon. Roscoe Conkling addressed the Republicans of Brooklyn at the Academy of Music. The meeting was announced to commence at 8 o'clock, but an hour before that time the galleries and auditorium of the Academy were filled to their utmost capacity, and even ladies who were unable to obtain seats were glad to find standing room in the aisles and sides. Shortly before 8 o'clock an immense torch-light procession, including all the Grant and Wilson Clubs in the City, and the various political associations in sympathy with the Republican cause, passed before the Academy, and vociferous cheers were given for their favorite candidates. Platforms were erected in Montague-street, and the thousands who could not obtain admission into the hall were addressed by eminent speakers. At 8 o'clock Senator Conkling entered the Academy, and his appearance on the platform was the signal for loud and prolonged cheering. He was accompanied by Hon. A. B. Cornell, Hon. B. F. Tracy, Ex-District-Attorney John Winslow, S. B. Dutcher, Ex-Judge Greenwood, Wm. Colt, Franklin Woodruff, Henderson Benedict, Abiel A. Low, John Oakey and a host of other prominent Republicans.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Woodruff, and Mr. S. B. Chittenden was unanimously elected Chairman.

ADDRESS OF S. B. CHITTENDEN.

In his introductory remarks, the Chairman said: In the presence of this great audience and of the Empire State's favored and eloquent Senator, [cheers,] I realize that it becomes me to confine myself strictly to the simple and ordinary duties of my position, and yet I crave your indulgence for a few moments to speak on matters of some local interest. The political canvass in which we are now engaged seems to me the most remarkable in history. The Liberal Republican movement originated in dignity and statesmanship, but it was plunged by a single stroke to the bottomless pit of party and personal malignity. [Applause.] Mr. Adams, and several other honorable and honest gentlemen, who composed the Cincinnati Convention for reform, were earnest and honest, and their ideas were based upon the true philosophy of this country's good and glory. While we are increasing in wealth and splendor it becomes every thoughtful and intelligent statesman to look up higher and aim after a purer and freerer and more intelligent administration of government, and that is what Mr. Adams and some of his friends proposed at Cincinnati. But their grand ideas were baffled and subverted by the supremest political trickery. At Baltimore this infamy was consecrated and eternalized by an open sale. Will you, citizens of Brooklyn, will you, my honest and patriotic countrymen, have anything to do with this trick? [Cries of, 'No," and cheers.] God forbid that you should. The marriage of Mr. Greeley to the Democratic Party at Baltimore begot, of course, immediately a grand and scandalous progeny. It lowered, of necessity, the tone of this campaign—it made it essentially, on the part of our opponents, a campaign of lies. It put decency to blush, and all history may be searched in vain for such wicked assaults, for such groundless falsehoods, for such forgeries, as have been constantly invented and sent everywhere by the flashing lightning against Grant's Administration and the leading statesmen of the Administration. [Cheers.] I say according to my best judgment, to my unbiased convictions, that the leading opponents of Gen. Grant's Administration have been perfectly unscrupulous, absolutely without principle in the invention of their malignant and most ridiculous falsehoods. I will call your attention to Speaker Blaine's response to the enormous libel printed in the Tribune of Saturday and again on Monday. The purport of that libel was that Mr. Blaine received $1,930,000 worth of stock of the Pacific Railroad Company for getting their bills passed through Congress. But the fact is that Blaine was not in Congress at that time, and in his denial he arraigns Mr. Greeley for treason as a common slanderer. That charge was uttered in Pennsylvania, not by Mr. Greeley the editor, but Mr. Greeley the candidate for President of forty millions of people. In that speech Mr. Greeley also charged that the Republicans of Maine purchased their victory by spending $100,000. But that does Mr. Blaine, Chairman of the Committee, say? The entire sum expended was a little over $12,000, and that was altogether for legitimate purposes, and he appeals to sixteen other members to confirm his statement. [Applause.] Another nuisance brings us right here, and it is painful to me as a citizen of Brooklyn. In a speech delivered here on the 19th September, it was stated that at every election the maimed soldiers of the war were paraded in the streets, the dead soldiers were shaken in our faces; that the President had received twenty-five thousand dollars for appointing one man in the Cabinet, and other sums for other offices. Now, I leave that speaker to make his peace with the maimed soldiers, with the widows and orphans of the dead ones, with the Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy, and with his own conscience, which does not justify him in making these assertions. [Cheers.] Gen. Grant needs no defender. [Cheers.] His military career is everywhere admitted to be above criticism, and fifty years hence, considering the difficulties of his position, his civil administration will be considered a miracle of success. [Cheers.] Under his Administration the nation has enjoyed the greatest prosperity in the world, and futurity will rejoice to acknowledge it. The Chairman concluded by introducing Senator Conkling.

SENATOR CONKLING'S ADDRESS.

Hon. Roscoe Conkling was received with every demonstration of enthusiasm, after which he proceeded to address the multitude. He said the destiny of a vast nation is about to be decided. A canvass proceeds which must stand without parallel in history. For the first time every grown man, who is a citizen of the Republic, is entitled to vote for a Chief Magistrate. Nowhere in America does the sun rise upon a master, or set upon a slave. Wherever national American law is obeyed, every man votes, from the patriot, white or black, rich or poor, down to Jefferson Davis and his accomplices in barbarity and crime. In Georgia, too, men—black men—are denied the right to vote. State rights and Greeleyism mingle there in congenial brutality. The bludgeon and the pistol hold high carnival, but the national law will, in the end, prevail, because the people will send a Republican majority to Congress, and will choose Grant to bear up the nation's right. The Democratic Party dare not present candidates or principles of its own, and its managers profess to embrace another creed which, in its every tenet, they have ever solemnly condemned. In the long line of Democratic statesmen there is not one whom it was deemed safe to submit to the ordeal of the first election. The Republican Party is now at the zenith of its usefulness, with its mission unfulfilled. Having managed successfully the greatest war in history, having conducted finances and affairs to the amazement of mankind, having liberated 4,000,000 slaves and made them men, having settled the most complex and dangerous questions with foreign Powers, it had just entered upon a career of unparalleled commercial and material achievement, under which the wastes of the war are beginning to blossom as the rose, when it encountered, perhaps the foulest, most sordid betrayal in political history. Men who had been lifted to honor, and professed the most heated zeal for all its acts and measures, suddenly turned to sting it to death. These audacious pretenders now raise hue and cry over the very doctrines for which they themselves clamored louder than all others. Many good men at first followed the Cincinnati movement, really believing in the pretended abuses and in the sincerity of the reform movement, so-called. These men have nearly all returned to their allegiance, disgusted by the hypocrasy and grossness of the cheat. A few sincere men remain, and they are returning day by day. The nomination of Mr. Greeley, failing in all else, has been a success in consolidating the thieves of all parties. Who so often, who so unblushingly, as Mr. Greeley, has written himself down as the partisan and advocate of rewarding supporters and henchmen with political offices? Who more than Mr. Greeley urged Gen. Grant to pursue that policy. He wrote in March, 1869, to Mr. Delano, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, &c. * * * He is candidate for Assessor in our Tenth District, in place of Abram P. Hyatt, *who is a Seymour Democrat, and ought on no account to be retained.* Other letters from Mr. Greeley recommend to office Joshua F. Bailey, who stole two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., who owed Mr. Greeley fifteen thousand dollars, borrowed money. He quartered young Mr. Vanderbilt on the public at two thousand dollars per year. Joshua F. Bailey says the two thousand dollars a year was paid as Vanderbilt's salary, not to Vanderbilt but to Mr. Greeley. Then another letter, recommending to office Mr. Greeley's pilot fish, B. F. Camp, who also owed him money, and for whom he has more than once appeared at the Departments in Washington asking large sums for Indian jobs, and cotton claims, and other unclean demands.

Consider Mr. Greeley's speeches: A Presidential candidate stumping for himself and openly bidding for votes! Read the speech made at Portland—an open promise of office for votes. Such is the candidate waging war upon Grant, the first of our Presidents who has really inaugurated civil service reform—the pioneer in an earnest effort to cure the evils of political appointments. The real fact is, that the President is being hounded, not because he made bad appointments, but because he refused to make them; not because he acted unwisely, but because his confidence was abused, and he discovered it. Mr. Greeley demanded the blood of Jefferson Davis in 1861. Three years afterward he journeyed five hundred miles to embroider a bail bond with his picturesque signature. Mr. Greeley betrays his party and begs for the Presidency, mainly, to have Jefferson Davis forgiven. Gen. Grant paroled the whole rebel army; refused to allow the Union troops to see the rebels lay down their arms; refused to take the sword of Lee; threatened to resign his commission if Andrew Johnson broke faith with Lee and his Generals; Grant has given office freely to repentant rebels; issued orders to our naval commanders to bring home, without price, all rebels starving in foreign lands; Grant recommended and carried amnesty as a measure of his Administration; has maintained law and order for high and low, rich and poor alike, in the South; and now is denounced by Ku-klux and Greeleyites for not being kind enough to rebels. The Republican Party maintained the Freedman's Bureau, despite the reviling and pelting of Democrats, who denounced it, and through it fed hungry rebels and clothed them by tens of thousands, and every ringleader in rebellion is now a walking monument of the mercy and magnitude of the American people. And yet the American people are lectured and aspersed for a want of generosity to the conquered. Mr. Conkling then reviewed the military record of Gen. Grant, and gave a truthful and vivid description of his acts as President, which called forth abundant applause. He then spoke to some length on the three positions held by the Greeley Party—the only three entitled to the name of positions, as distinguished from sectionality and calumny—viz: "Civil service reform," "amnesty" and "centralism." In closing his somewhat lengthy address he said Mr. Greeley said to the people of Vicksburg that he hoped for the time when the soldiers of Lee and Jackson would be held in honor and pride by the people North as well as South. This was natural for Mr. Greeley, because, according to his teachings, they deserve to be held in more honor who fought for secession, than they who fought against it. Mr. Greeley encouraged secession, and passionately maintained that the people of the South had a clear moral right to break up the Union. Is not Mr. Greeley's exhibition a caricature and libel of the whole nation? Think of the newspaper he makes. It is nominally now I bear in the hands of a transient person, but, of course, Mr. Greeley controls and inspires it. It reeks with libels which it knows to be false; it casts imputations and sneaking insinuations at men whom it knows to be innocent; it maltreats and seeks to destroy all who stand in the way of its editor, from the President down; it gloats over the triumph of fraud and bloodshed, and it does the worst offices and panders to the worst purposes and the worst vengeance of the false, the vile and the selfish. It deserves to be gibbetted at the cross-roads of public hatred and scorn.

The campaign against Grant, on the part of the candidate, his paper, and his spokesman, is a scandal before the world. To suppose it could succeed, would be to brand free government as a failure. To suppose the American people mad enough to approve it, would be to suppose them smitten by the withering glance of destiny. To believe such a calamity in store for the nation, would be to affirm that this generation deserves a sweeping Providential scourge.

Fellow-citizens, rising above all personal or individual interests, the question before us appeals to the highest sense of our countrymen. The memories of the past, the interests of the present, the hopes of the future, all conjure us against levity in such a matter. From the sepulchres of buried epochs, from the tombs of nationalities that have gone down in darkness and in blood, from every clime where human rights are trodden under foot, from dark and distant China and Japan, from the war-worn fields of Germany, from poor begrimed and wounded France, from every people panting to be free there comes a prayer and a warning voice to us. Contentment with our lot, gratitude for our priceless heritage is the lesson of all time and all place. This fair fabric of government, the brightest and freest man has seen, stands for the hopeful and the desponding every where, a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night—an asylum for all the earth, a home for humanity, the shadow of a great rock in a weary land. Let us cling to it, let us bow in thankfulness and not uplift ourselves in fretful pride; let us hold fast the present and its blessings, let us grasp the matchless future of civilization and prosperity which dawns upon us. Let us have well enough alone and not cast it away in the mad heat of faction, nor in an insane and restless love of change.

The meeting then adjourned.

WASHINGTON.

Call for a National Bank Statement—Smuggling Along the Gulf Coast—Decisions of the Mixed Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—The Controller of the Currency has called upon the national banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business on Thursday, Oct. 3. The Controller particularly requests prompt returns, as the statements are to be printed in his annual report to Congress. A circular is also issued with the call for a report, directing that all checks certified payable in coin be reported as cash items, and not under the head of specie, as formerly.

SMUGGLING ALONG THE GULF COAST.

The Government has received information of extensive smuggling on the Gulf coast, from Key West to New-Orleans. The manner of perpetrating the frauds is by running the goods along the Gulf shore, and thence into the interior to railroad points. Measures have been taken to suppress the smuggling, and to arrest the offenders.

THE MIXED COMMISSION.

The British and American Mixed Claims Commission held another long session today, and much business was done in closing proofs on the part of British claimants, and extending the time in a number of cases.

The case of George Wigg and Saul Isaac *vs.* United States, No. 271, on demurrer, was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. The claim was for personal property taken by the United States Army.

In the case of Michael Kelly *vs.* United States, No. 335, claim for personal property taken and destroyed, a motion to dismiss was granted, and the claim disallowed.

In the case of Henry G. Bohn *vs.* United States, No. 338, a claim for personal property taken, a motion to dismiss was sustained, and the claim was disallowed.

In the cases of Watkins and Leigh *vs.* United States, No. 400, and Daigetby, Du Cruz & Co. *vs.* United States, No. 401, demurrer was sustained and the claims disallowed. Both these cases were claims for damages caused by the seizing of a portion of the cargo of the Hiawatha.

CABINET MEETING.

The first Cabinet meeting for a number of weeks past was held today. There were present the Secretaries of State and of War, the Postmaster-General, Assistant Attorney-General Hill, Assistant Secretary of Interior Coman, and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Richardson.

A Prima Donna Among the Indians.

Yesterday morning Mme. Pauline Lucca paid a visit to the chiefs who are sojourning at the Grand Central Hotel. These are divided in two parties, numbering respectively fourteen and nineteen, the first in charge of Col. J. C. O'Conner, Assistant Indian Agent, and the second in that of Major A. J. Simmons. About 11 o'clock Mme. Lucca, accompanied by her mother, Mr. Edward Greey, and Mr. Jarrett, were received at the ladies' entrance of the Grand Central by Messrs. Powers & Crockett, and conducted to a parlor upon the fifth floor. After introduction to Major Simmons and party, the chiefs were summoned, and in a few minutes the room was crowded with savages, all in full war-paint, and bending under feathers. First "Medicine Bear," a noble specimen of the "Cut Head" tribe, advanced, and holding out his hand, exclaimed, "How," to which the visitor immediately responded by echoing the word, as though she had been familiar with it from childhood. Then the other chiefs, big and little, arrayed up in quiet order and grasped the daintily-gloved hand and uttered "How," the delighted lady returning in every instance the salutation. The chiefs, in spite of their composure, evidently regarded Mme. Lucca with no little interest, and the calumet, unfilled, was passed to her. "Wick-ow-ye," (Afraid of the Bear,) who was a wonderful specimen of Indian feather-work, was specially impressed by the beauty of the stranger, and his "How" was quite alarming, while Medicine Bear and Black Eye gravely untied their bear-claw necklaces, and, advancing to Mme. Lucca, presented to her two grizzly claws as a souvenir of the visit. One little incident is worth recording. As Mme. Lucca left the room she noticed a chief who had stowed himself away behind the others and squatted upon the ground, evidently regarding the whole affair as tedious in the extreme. The visitor saw this in an instant, and, motioning the other chiefs aside, offered her hand and merrily exclaimed "Now, come, good-bye!" The chief stood the fire of the good-natured look for a few seconds, and then smiled, laughed, "howed" and shook hands. This evening at 5 o'clock the chiefs, in splendid war-costume, are to return the call.

The Jersey City Bank Burglars.

The trial of Proctor and Dennin, charged with the attempted robbery of the First National Bank of Jersey City in June last, was commenced in the Hudson County Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. Judge Depue, of the Fourth Judicial District, presided in Judge Bedle's absence. The Court succeeded in impaneling a jury, and the County Prosecutor opened for the State. Today the examination of witnesses will commence. The trial will probably occupy several days.

MORE "RECONCILIATION."

How Greeley's "Heart-Broken" Friends in Georgia are Reconciled.

Ku-klux Outrage and Official Fraud and Chicanery in Universal Use to Carry the State—The Colored Republicans Actually Disfranchised.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 4.—The sixty-three counties heard from give Smith a majority of over 30,000. Less than half the negro vote was cast. This is admitted even by the Atlanta *Sun*, one of the principal Democratic organs. In many places the negroes were driven away from the polls, although they had paid their poll-taxes, and held receipts for the same. In Troup County, the day before the election, the tax collector's bondsmen surrendered his bond, thus leaving no one in the county authorized to receipt for the payment of poll-taxes. This device kept 700 or 800 negroes from voting.

Authenticated reports of ballot-box stuffing by Democrats come in from all parts of the State. In some counties where the negro vote was in a majority of frome 800 to 1,000, and where there are a respectable number of white Republicans, the Democrats count 1,200 and 1,500 majority.

Taken all in all, there has, perhaps, never been, on this continent, an election fraud comparable with the one perpetrated in this State two days ago. Considering a fair election impossible under the existing Democratic rule here, and unwilling to subject the negroes to further outrage and personal danger, the Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee will call a meeting of the Committee and propose the withdrawal of all candidates and electors on the Republican ticket, thus declining any participation whatever in the November election. This course has been earnestly recommended by the leading Republicans in the State, and will in all probability be adopted by the Committee.

Smith, the Democratic Governor-elect, made an inflammatory speech last night, in which he declared for Greeley and Brown. In the course of his remarks he said:

"I will use anything for the purpose of beating Grant. If the devil himself, coming up from the infernal regions, smelling of brimstone, was a candidate for President under the present circumstances, I would take him rather than take Grant."

This speech was vociferously applauded by the Democratic audience, and it is published in one of the Democratic papers this morning.

Several warrants have been issued in this city for parties charged with violating the Election laws, but as this was a State election, and the State Courts will exercise jurisdiction, no one expects the conviction of the guilty parties.

Telegrams, letters and special messengers from all portions of the State show universal and outrageous interferences with the freedman's suffrage.

A Republican Election Manager Beaten and Left on a Railroad Track for Dead by Disguised Men—Other Outrages.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 4.—Reliable news of election comes in slowly, but enough is known to show that the Democrats everywhere resorted to fraud and violence to accomplish their purposes.

The Clerk of the Superior Court of Thomas County, now in this city, reports that on the night of the election his brother, a Republican, and one of the managers of election for that county, was dragged from his bed by a band of twelve or more disguised men, and brutally beaten until supposed to be dead. His body was then laid across the railroad track in the hope of concealing the crime. He recovered sufficiently to crawl off a few moments before a train passed, and was found in the morning nearly dead. There is great excitement in the county, and the colored men are watching every train that passes to prevent the escape of the Ku-klux, who are known. Warrants were issued today by Commissioner Stone, of this city, for their arrest.

In Dougherty County more than a thousand Republican votes were polled, and but three hundred returned by the Democratic managers.

In Liberty County the vote of two strong Republican precincts was thrown out upon a trivial pretext by the Democratic managers, thus securing the election of a Democratic Senator for four years, and a Democratic Representative for two years, and disfranchising 600 Republican voters.

In Scriven County the polls were not opened by the Democratic managers in the strong Republican precinct until 10 o'clock. Republicans exempt by age from the payment of the poll-tax were denied the right to vote, and threatened by the managers with arrest if they attempted to vote. Others with the tax receipts of 1871, the payment of which is alone required as a pre-requisite to the vote, were disfranchised because they would not swear they had paid all taxes due since emancipation. The Republicans, thus defrauded and threatened with violence, abandoned the polls.

Burke County, with an actual Republican majority of 1,500, has been Ku-kluxed into showing a Democratic majority of 800.

In Glynn County the Democratic managers rejected the vote of two strong Republican precincts to overcome a majority for the Republican Senator and Representative.

GREELEY'S KUKLUX ALLIES.

The Reconciliation Party in Alabama—Republicans Whipped, Beaten and Shot At.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 4.—There are now on trial before the United States Commissioners, at Opelika, Ala., near the Georgia line, twenty Ku-klux for whipping Mr. Tucker, an active Republican of Chambers County, Alabama. The prisoners were arrested three days ago by the United States authorities.

Col. Wm. B. Jones, one of the Grant electors in Alabama, who had made a speech at Belmont a few days before, was chased by a band of outlaws, on the 23d of September, across the Tombigbee River. The outlaws fired upon him, killing one of his horses and lodging five pistol balls in his buggy. He cut the remaining horse from his buggy and escaped with his life.

The Charges Against District-Attorney Britton.

With reference to the charges of improperly and corruptly entering *nol pros* in a number of cases against parties under indictment without trial, District-Attorney Britton, of Brooklyn, emphatically denies the charges, and explains the circumstances by saying that in each of the cases referred to it would have been impossible to have convicted the parties, or that there were other good grounds for discontinuing the prosecutions, and that he acted under the sanction of concurring opinions of other able lawyers. It is more than likely that a libel suit may grow out of the matter.

The Bar Association.

The Special Committee of the Bar Association, appointed to make nominations for Judges and to confer with the various nominating Conventions, held a meeting last evening at the head-quarters of the Association, No. 20 West Twenty-seventh-street, and went into secret session, with Mr. F. F. Marbury as Chairman. The session lasted over two hours, at the end of which time it was announced that the Committee had adjourned subject to the call of the Chairman, without taking any definite action in regard to judicial nominations.

Seizure of Fire-Works.

Capt. Berry, of the steamer Charleston, complained to the Custom-house authorities, yesterday, that ten cases of fire-works had been shipped on his vessel by a pyrotechnic company in this City, who had failed to notify him of the combustible character of the contents. The Collector ordered the goods to be seized and a suit to be commenced against the company for their condemnation and for the recovery of a penalty in neglecting to have the cases properly marked.

Twentieth District Soldiers' and Sailors' Campaign Club.

A meeting of the Twentieth Assembly District Grant and Wilson Campaign Club was held at Grand Central Hall, Forty-second-street, last evening. Rev. Mr. Pryor, Hon. Abraham Wakeman, Alderman Nicholas R. Connor and James Millward delivered spirited speeches. Mr. Pryor's speech was an earnest vindication of the Administration, and a comparison of the characteristics of Grant and Greeley. An ovation was extended the Club to attend the large meeting of the Twentieth Assembly District Soldiers' and Sailors' Campaign Club this evening, Mr. George N. Williams, President of the Appomattox Club, having tendered the use of Brevoort Hall for the purpose. A new transparency will be illuminated by the Club, at No. 861 Third-avenue.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The examination of applicants for promotion in the New-York Custom-house will be held Monday next.

Controller Green paid yesterday to the Department of Public Parks for the uses of that Department, $50,000.

The Department of Public Parks announce that if the weather is fine there will be music by the Central Park Band on the Mall at the Central Park today, commencing at 3½ P. M.

A fire in a stable owned by George Ornst, at No. 201 Rivington-street, last night, damaged the building $1,000; insured. Two horses of great value were burned to death. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Henry Julian's human hair factory, No. 3 Wooster-street, was damaged $1,500 on stock, by fire, yesterday afternoon. The building, owned by Mrs. Virginia Webb, was damaged $500; insured for $10,000.

Daniel Mathews, colored, of No. 119 West Twenty-fifth-street, was held to answer in $500, at Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, for carrying a slung-shot and threatening the life of a colored woman named Isabella Jackson.

Mr. Thos. J. Brown has been appointed general manager of the Pavonia ferries, the Pavonia horse railroad, the Erie baggage express, the transfer coaches and the express and other vehicles attached to the general offices of the Erie Company.

The Department of Public Works reports that the number of bathers at the two public baths during the month of September was 91,026, of whom 18,138 were females. The largest number of bathers on any one day was 7,487, on Saturday, Sept. 7.

The free class in steno-phonography and reporting at the Cooper Institute, designed especially for ladies, will reopen on Monday, Oct. 7, at 7½ P. M., with an address on "Short-hand Work as a Business for Women," in Room B, of the School of Design.

Prof. Benjamin N. Martin, D. D., addressed the Liberal Club last evening, on "Natural Theology and the Doctrine of the Forces." There was a large attendance. The third annual dinner of the Club will take place this evening at Delmonico's. Mr. Greeley will occupy the chair.

The formal opening of the Free Night School of Science and Art took place last night at the Cooper Union. The opening address was delivered by F. J. Tisdall, Jr., A. M. An address to the young members of the class was given by Peter Cooper, Esq. There were above 400 pupils present.

A delegation of the hack-drivers waited on the Mayor yesterday, and presented a list of livery-stable keepers whom, they claim, have in their employ men inexperienced in driving and boys unable to control a horse. The Mayor replied that he would have the hack inspectors attend to the matter and prosecute those found infringing the law.

The Committee to present the flag of honor to the Police is now complete, and a meeting will be held at Underwriters' Hall, No. 158 Broadway, today, at 3 P. M., to organize, elect some person to present the flag, and sign the official letter to the Board of Police Commissioners. The annual parade of the Police Department is appointed for the 11th inst., and the ceremony of presenting the flag will take place on Tompkins-square, where the Police force will form hollow square to receive the colors.

The funeral services over the remains of the late Hugh Kelly, Esq., were celebrated yesterday in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Archbishop McCloskey, assisted by Vicar-General Starrs, officiated. Mr. Kelly, who was seventy-six years old, was the late Treasurer of the Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral, also one of the officers of the Emigrant Savings Bank, as well as one of the Managing Board of both Roman Catholic Asylums—that of the male asylum in Fifty-first-street, and the female in Prince-street. The remains were interred in Calvary.

BROOKLYN.

The Brooklyn Academy of Design will open the Free School of Art on Monday.

McCloskey, who threw Mrs. Murray from the window of her residence in Brooklyn, was arrested late last night and committed to await the result of Mrs. Murray's injuries.

The suit brought by property owners, to enjoin the Williamsburg and Flatbush Railroad Company from laying down tracks in Lee-avenue, was decided by Justice Pratt, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, against the Company.

Simon Madigan, a tailor, aged twenty-six years, residing at No. 56 Atlantic-street, Brooklyn, disappeared on Tuesday under circumstances that excite in the minds of his friends a suspicion that he has been foully dealt with.

Michael Spotts, a German, aged sixty-eight years, was picked up in the East River yesterday afternoon by the hands on the tug-boat Uncle Abe, and landed at Greenpoint. It is supposed that he jumped overboard from the Greenpoint ferry-boat North Side, with intent to commit suicide.

The executors under the will of John Schenck, deceased, have sued in the Supreme Court for an injunction to prevent Henry S. Burger, R. W. Hurlbert, J. A. Livingston, and Cyrus H. Mealy from building a pier in East River, between the foot of Joralemon and State streets, which the plaintiffs allege will infringe upon their rights. The case was argued yesterday. Decision reserved.

The following persons, indicted for murder, will be tried during the present month in the Kings County Court of Oyer and Terminer: Mrs. Fanny Hyde, for the murder of George W. Watson; Dr. Lucius B. Irish and Mrs. Anderson, for the alleged poisoning of Mrs. Anderson's husband, E. O. Anderson, an Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue; John Fitzpatrick, for the murder of his wife, Mary Fitzpatrick. In June last, and Henry Rogers, one of the Battle-row gang, for the murder of Officer John Donohue, in July.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The fourth race between the sloop yachts Maud and Walter F. Davids, from Neptune House dock ten miles to the windward and back, for a purse of $2,000, comes off today, starting about noon.

Mayor Courter, of Yonkers, has appointed a Committee to act in concert with the Common Council, in considering the expediency and best means of supplying the city with pure and wholesome water.

A girl about ten years old, whose parents reside at Central Morrisania, while in the act of crossing the railroad track at that place, was struck and fatally injured by a train of the New-Haven Railroad, on Wednesday afternoon.

Caleb Frisbie, of Sing Sing, who made himself somewhat notorious about three years ago by shooting and severely wounding a rival lover, has just been sent to the County Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of arson, in having recently set fire to the file factory in the village.

LONG ISLAND.

The Board of Assessors of Long Island City have completed their assessment for this year, and place the value of the real and personal estate of the city at $3,877,964.

NEW-JERSEY.

John Jackson, a carpenter, fell yesterday from the third story of the new Singer machine factory at Elizabeth, and, striking against the iron beams of the lower floor, was fatally injured.

The silk-weavers of Paterson yesterday held a parade and grand demonstration in favor of protection to their manufacture. About 400 men were in line. Last evening, a mass-meeting of the weavers was held in the wigwam, and addresses were made by Mayor Tuttle and Mr. Walter Phelps.

Base-Ball, &c.—Baltimore *vs.* Mutual.

The undecided game of Tuesday last, between the Mutuals and Baltimores, was played over, at the Union Ground, yesterday, and resulted in favor of the Mutuals by a score of 18 to 8. The Baltimores were outplayed in every respect, although the fielding of the Mutuals was by no means perfect. In the fifth inning, Force, the Baltimore third-base man, sprained his left arm by colliding with McMullin, who was running down to third. The accident delayed the game several minutes, and it is not probable that Force will be able to play again this year. On the resumption of the game, Hastings took the place of the disabled player. At the close the score stood 8 to 18 in favor of the Mutuals. In consequence of darkness, the Mutuals did not complete their last inning. About 1,200 spectators witnessed the game.

NOTES.

The Bostons defeated the Athletics, at Boston, yesterday, by a score of 8 to 10. The same Clubs play again today.

Mutual *vs.* Eckford, on Union, and Atlantic *vs.* Baltimore, on Capitoline, this afternoon.

The Communipaw Nuisance.

The injunction to restrain the Jersey City authorities from again interfering with the blood-boiling establishment at Communipaw was recently argued before Vice-Chancellor Dodd. Mr. Dodd, yesterday, rendered his opinion in the case, and declined to grant the injunction on the ground that an unjustifiable nuisance had been maintained after notice to abate, and any remedy for damages must be by civil suit, and not an equity. The decision throughout is in favor of the officers of the law.

The Late Dr. Vinton—A Memorial Committee Appointed.

A meeting of the clergy of the Protestant Episcopal Church, to take action on the death of the late Dr. Vinton, was held last evening at the school-room connected with Trinity Chapel. Bishop Potter called the meeting to order and presided. Dr. Ogilby, of Trinity Church, was appointed Secretary. On motion of Dr. Dix a committee of five was appointed to prepare a suitable memorial. Drs. Ogilby, Forbes, Hall, Schenck, Fairbairn and Ludlow were appointed such committee.

Dr. Irving moved that "the Bishop take order for the delivery of a memorial sermon." After some further remarks by Bishop Potter and Dr. Ogilby the meeting adjourned.

American Jockey Club—Pool Selling Last Night.

Today stirring scenes will be enacted at Jerome Park, as there are five events on the programme. The first race is the Hunter Stakes for three-year-old fillies, in which there are twenty entries. The distance is a mile and three-quarters. The second race is the mile heats for a purse of $700, for all ages, and then the Maturity Stakes for four-year olds, three miles. The fourth race is the Champagne Stakes for two-year olds, and the fifth a hurdle handicap of a mile and three-quarters. The subscription-room, last night, was well filled by the turfmen, and Dr. Underwood sold a large number of pools, as follows:

HUNTER STAKES.—A. Belmont's entries, $150; W. H. Sanford's entry, $25; D. D. Withers', $15; K. W. Sear's, $15.

MILE HEATS.—Preakness, 114 pounds, $35; Tubman, 108 pounds, $50; Meteor, 95 pounds, $40; Nevada, 92 pounds, $25.

MATURITY STAKES.—Harry Bassett, $90; Monarchist, $10.

CHAMPAGNE STAKES.—Minnie W., $20; Count D'Orsay, $50; Survivor, $30; Cora Linn, $15; Pennock's filly, $15.

HURDLE HANDICAP.—Blind Tom, 153 pounds $40; Lochiel, 147 pounds, $65; Sorrel Dan, 145 pounds, $20; W. M. Tweed, 140 pounds, $2; Astronomer, 139 pounds, $16.

[Advertisement.]

AN ACKNOWLEDGED FACT.—No one disputes the claims to superiority of the Knox Fall style of gentlemen's Hats. The task, in view of the rush to his popular store, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-street, would be idle and useless. If you want a becoming Hat you must deal at KNOX'S.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

SATURDAY.

For Great Britain and Ireland, via Queenstown, by the Atlantic, at 5 A. M.....For Europe, including Great Britain, by the Main, at 11 A. M.....For France, via Brest, by the St. Laurent, at 5 A. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Crescent City, from Havana.—Miss Kate Florence, Edward L. Alfonso, Julio Pineira, Javier Sanchez, Santiago Honson. From Nassau—Rev. R. H. Bieby, C. G. Sands, W. G. Rattery.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....6:01 | Sun sets.....5:37 | Moon sets.....7:25
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook, 9:31 | Gov. Island, 10:20 | Hell Gate...11:42

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....FRIDAY, Oct. 4

Cleared.

Steam-ships Atlantic (Br.,) Gleadell, Liverpool, via Queenstown, J. Hyde Spass; City of Brooklyn, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool, via Queenstown, John G. Dale; Parthia, (Br.,) Watson, Liverpool, via Queenstown, C. G. Francklyn: Spain, (Br.,) Grace, Liverpool, via Queenstown, W. F. Hurst: St. Laurent, (Fr.,) Lemarie, Havre, George Mackenzie; Beverly, Pierce, Philadelphia, Penn., Wm. P. Clyde; Annie, steen, Wimington, Del., Abiel Abbott; Emily B. Sonder, Cowell, Boston, Mass., Fred. Baker.

Ships Shakespeare, (Ger.,) Fechter, Bremen. Chas. Luling & Co.: Loch Tay, (Br.,) Scott, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.

Barks Hedwig, (Swed.) Nielson, Buenos Ayres, J. Norton, Jr. & Son; Ille Et Villaine, (Fr.,) Descherny, Cette, Boyd & Hincken; Grace E. Cann, (Br.,) Cann, Cork, Ireland, Boyd & Hincken; Imperador, (Br.,) Pillsbury, Pernambuco, Miller & Houghton; Emma, (Br.,) Lisswell, Antwerp, Funch, Edye & Co.

Brigs Ella Vaill, (Br.,) Gamage, Bridgetown Bar, Hennry & Parker; G. W. Falls, (Br.,) Barker, Pernambuco, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.

Schrs. Annie Brewer, Sparks, Harbor Island, B. J. Wenberg; Luisita, Underhill, St. Martins and St. Kitts, A. Vatable & Son; Harriet H. Tyrus, Richard, Wilmington, N. C., Overton & Hawkins; H. S. Slaght, Petty, Tuckerton, Slaght & Petty.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Nemesis, (N. G.,) Emster, Bremen Sept. 18, and Southampton 20th, with mdse. and 789 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Sept. 25, lat. 50 30, lon. 27, passed ship Bessie Crosby, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) from St. John, N. B., bound E.; 26th, lat. 50, lon. 30, passed steam-ship Idaho, bound E.; 27th, lat. 49, lon. 37, passed bark Nannen, (Norw.,) bound W.; Oct. 2, lat. 42, lon. 64, passed bark, bound W., showing commercial code letters N. K. D. P., and ship Liverpool, from London, for New-York.

Steam-ship Crescent City, Curtis, Havana Sept. 28, and Nassau 30th, with mdse. and passengers to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co. Sept. 29, off Gun Key, exchanged signals with bark Bound —, and brig Star, from Havana, for New-York.

Steam-ship James Adger, Lockwood, Charleston Oct. 1, with mdse. and passengers to Henry H. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to George B. Merrick.

Ship Rebus, (Norw.,) Christensen, Middleboro 46 da., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann. Came the northern passage and had fine weather to the Banks, and been 21 da. from thence with strong N. W. and westerly gales; Sept. 26, lat. 42 20, lon. 58 30, had a hurricane from N. W. to N. E., lasting 3 da., during which lost and split sails, stove boat, bulwarks and forward house on deck, and washed overboard everything moveable on deck; Sept. 29, lat. 38 47, lon. 57 30, was boarded by a boat from bark J. A. De Rudder, (Fr.,) from Mexico for Havre, 53 da. out; short of provisions; supplied her.

Ship Imperator, Alexander, (Russ.,) Hallman, Antwerp, 44 da., with mdse., to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the northern passage, and had fine weather up to Sept. 3, in lat. 47 48, lon. 16 24, when had a gale from N. W. to W., with a heavy sea, lasting 48 hours, but received no damage; has been 15 da. W. of the Banks.

Bark Kate Crosby, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Hibbert, Middlesboro 48 da., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken. Came the northern passage, and had fine weather to the Banks, and been 25 da. from thence, with strong wester